

The Oxford County Citizen.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1918

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

GRANGE NEWS

CANTON GRANGE
An excellent meeting of Canton Grange was held Saturday. The program consisted of a "quiz on the U. S.," current events and clippings; reading, Miss Eva Briggs; recitation, Mrs. B. C. Ludden; "New Problems in the Home," opened by Miss Eva Briggs and discussed by members; "What is the Best Crop to Plant Among Young Trees," opened by B. C. Ludden and discussed by members; a question box was one of the interesting parts of the program. Music by the choir was furnished throughout the day.

MOUNTAIN VIEW GRANGE
Mountain View Grange held its regular meeting last Tuesday evening, March 12, with several members present. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved. Officers absent at roll call: Master, Overseer, Assistant Steward, Chaplain, L. A. Steward and Gate Keeper. After the business session the lecturer presented the following program: Song, A. E. Bryant; Reading, Florence Bryant; Question, What plans can this Grange use to increase its membership? Discussed by Sister Eva DeCoster; Reading, Mae L. Curtis; Question, How can we best answer our Nation's call for increased food production? Discussed by Sister M. L. Curtis and Bro. F. A. Wright; Question, How can the Grange help its farmers? Discussed by Bro. A. R. Bryant; Song, America; By all. Two members attended Pomona Grange at West Paris and reported a very interesting meeting. Closed in form.

ROUND MOUNTAIN GRANGE
Round Mountain Grange met on March 2 at their hall for their regular meeting. After usual routine work the meeting was declared open and many of the outside friends came in as well as visitors from North Waterford and Pleasant Valley, Grange. The following program was given:
Vocal Solo, Miss Jennie Bean
Items of Interest, Allen Cummings
Items of Interest, W. B. Cummings
Items of Interest, J. A. Kimball
Violin Solo, encores, Cecil Kimball
The remainder of the lecturer's time was taken up by an old fashioned spelling match with James Kimball as teacher and W. B. Cummings and Isaac Wardwell as captains. It had been requested that all come in the dress of silver thins and as several did come dressed in the old-fashioned garb of our grand and great-grandfathers it was an odd looking sight to see the two lines of spellers ready for the match.
At the end of half an hour Mr. Wardwell's side had several more than his opponent's and both sides lined up for the final spell-down. For awhile they were "spelled out" rapidly, but when there were only about ten left it began to be more exciting and from then down, Old school teachers, young school teachers and high school students sat down with only two were left, J. G. Stearns and Adella Cummings twelve years old. For a few words they were even and then Mr. Stearns won out and received the prize. He had been heard to remark that he couldn't spell "cat" so of course all were astonished when he became the winner.
At the close of the match an old-fashioned lunch or perhaps we ought to say a modern Hoover lunch was served, consisting of molasses doughnuts, coffee, sweetened with syrup, and apples.
Late in the afternoon all departed for home feeling that a pleasant afternoon had been spent with "ye friends of ye silver times."

NORWAY GRANGE
Norway Grange met in regular session March 9. Meeting called to order at 7:15 p. m., by worthy Master W. O. Fry. Officers present: Chas. Frost, Steward. Meeting was opened in song with minutes of last meeting read. Short business session was held. It was decided to hold an all day meeting March 23, to open at 10:30 a. m., with picnic dinner. The third and fourth grades to be conferred on waiting candidates. Resolutions were read on the death of Brother Edgar Dunn, and Sister Gertrude Dunn, by H. D. Smith. Candidate was given instructions for the first and second degrees. Communication in regard to a worthy charmer sent by Worthy Secretary G. W. Harrison.

NEWAY GRANGE
Neway Grange met in regular session March 9. Meeting called to order at 7:15 p. m., by worthy Master W. O. Fry. Officers present: Chas. Frost, Steward. Meeting was opened in song with minutes of last meeting read. Short business session was held. It was decided to hold an all day meeting March 23, to open at 10:30 a. m., with picnic dinner. The third and fourth grades to be conferred on waiting candidates. Resolutions were read on the death of Brother Edgar Dunn, and Sister Gertrude Dunn, by H. D. Smith. Candidate was given instructions for the first and second degrees. Communication in regard to a worthy charmer sent by Worthy Secretary G. W. Harrison.

PARIS GRANGE
Paris Grange met in regular session March 9. Meeting called to order at 7:15 p. m., by worthy Master W. O. Fry. Officers present: Chas. Frost, Steward. Meeting was opened in song with minutes of last meeting read. Short business session was held. It was decided to hold an all day meeting March 23, to open at 10:30 a. m., with picnic dinner. The third and fourth grades to be conferred on waiting candidates. Resolutions were read on the death of Brother Edgar Dunn, and Sister Gertrude Dunn, by H. D. Smith. Candidate was given instructions for the first and second degrees. Communication in regard to a worthy charmer sent by Worthy Secretary G. W. Harrison.

WEST PARIS GRANGE
West Paris Grange met in regular session March 9. Meeting called to order at 7:15 p. m., by worthy Master W. O. Fry. Officers present: Chas. Frost, Steward. Meeting was opened in song with minutes of last meeting read. Short business session was held. It was decided to hold an all day meeting March 23, to open at 10:30 a. m., with picnic dinner. The third and fourth grades to be conferred on waiting candidates. Resolutions were read on the death of Brother Edgar Dunn, and Sister Gertrude Dunn, by H. D. Smith. Candidate was given instructions for the first and second degrees. Communication in regard to a worthy charmer sent by Worthy Secretary G. W. Harrison.

CORPORATION MEETING

There was very little for excitement at the Corporation meeting this year and as a result there were few in attendance.
Shortly after seven-thirty Prof. F. E. Hanscom called the meeting to order and read the warrant and the following officers were elected:
Moderator—F. D. Merrill
Clerk—F. E. Hanscom
1st Assessor—D. G. Lovejoy
2nd Assessor—C. K. Fox
3rd Assessor—L. W. Ramsell
Auditor—E. C. Park
Engineers—A. Van Den Kerckhoven, H. M. Farwell, George E. Harlow.
Park Commissioner for 3 years—E. M. Walker.
Tax Collector—F. D. Hall.
Rate—\$4.015 on a dollar.
Appropriations
Street Lights, \$1,170
Fire Department, 400
Hydrants, 928
Sinking Fund for Fire Dept., 100
Miscellaneous Expenses, 200
Parks, Etc., 150
Making the appropriations total \$73.00 more than was assessed last year.
The Park Commissioners reported that nothing was done to improve Kimball Park last year owing to the scarcity of labor but that something would be attempted this year.
The Assessors made no definite report in regard to a fire alarm system and they were instructed to make further investigations and report at the next annual meeting or a special meeting if they saw fit to call one.

SHERIFF DAVIS MAKES BIG SEIZURE

Deputy Sheriff C. L. Davis made another big haul last week when he captured Charles Campbell of Mexico in Newry with 21 five-gallon kegs of whiskey.
For several weeks the people on the Bear River road have noticed a strange team with a peculiar looking sled and about every trip the sled would seem to have been painted a different color. So last Thursday Deputy Davis got a tip and decided that he would ride up Bear River road in the evening and see what was going on. He met his man in a favorable place and told him that he would ride with him and that they would go to Bethel instead of Rumford. On the sled were twenty-one five-gallon kegs, all but one full of whiskey, the old one having only two gallons, making a total of 103 gallons. Campbell claimed that the two gallons was his personal property. In the Norway Municipal Court, Friday, Campbell was sentenced to a fine of \$200 and sixty days in jail, and in default of payment of fine, to six months in jail. He appealed and furnished bonds for appearance at the May term, in the sum of \$200.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

At the Republican Caucus held at the Lock-up last Saturday afternoon the following town committees were elected: Chairman, H. H. Hastings. Secretary, F. P. Bean. Treasurer, A. Van Den Kerckhoven. Members: E. A. Barker, E. M. Walker, D. G. Lovejoy, W. J. Douglas, F. B. Bean, Karl Stearns.
The delegates to the State Convention to be held in Portland on March 28, are: E. M. Walker, D. G. Lovejoy, A. Van Den Kerckhoven, F. B. Hall. Alternates: D. G. Brooks, W. J. Douglas, H. C. Rowe, H. Mason.
son, as to cost, remarks by Fred Grover, Benjamin Tucker and others; Topic, Flour Substitutes, presented by Edith Knightly; Bro. Dennis Pike gave an exhibition with his drum, whistle and drum stick of an almost perfect imitation of a railroad train, and responded to a hearty cheer.
The work of arranging for the year's contest was carried out and the captain, numbering eight, follows: Arthur Bush has the first meeting, (Assistant) announced with program later; followed by Annie Brown, Ada Cox, Eva Richardson, Ruth Noble, Ella Perry, Ora Howe, Gladys Greenleaf; at subsequent meetings during the year each Captain will present two programs according to schedule. Song, last verse of America. Meeting closed in form.

A CORRECTION

According to the report of Woodstock town meeting as printed in the last issue of the Citizen, \$1,000 was appropriated for common schools and \$1,000 for high school tuition. This is a mistake as \$1,000 was the amount appropriated for common schools. The town also appropriated \$1,000 for the high school. The error was corrected by G. W. Harrison.

RED CROSS NOTES

It is hoped that every Red Cross worker in the community will make it her business during the next ten days to aid the Navy League in responding to the emergency call for socks. It will be a satisfaction to everyone of them not only to help a cause but to be of service in an undertaking which Mr. Bingham and Mr. Upson have at heart, who have been so unflinchingly generous in their support of the work of the local Red Cross.
Tops of socks purloined 4 inches may be taken to Mr. A. Van Den Kerckhoven to be finished on a knitting machine. Yarn and directions can be obtained at the Navy League Headquarters.

95,000 DRAFTS CALLED

Maine to Furnish 340, Oxford County 17
Eight hundred thousand men are to be called to the colors gradually during the present year, under the second army draft, which begins on March 29.
An announcement Tuesday by Provost Marshal General Crowder of the number to be called was followed closely by an order for the mobilization of 95,000 men during the five-day period beginning March 29, some 15,000 of them to be assembled under the second draft. Eighty thousand will be men of the first draft of 687,000, not yet summoned into service.
Details of how the second draft is to be applied will be made public later, after Congress has acted upon proposed legislation providing for the registration of youths attaining the age of 21 years and for basing state and district quotas on the number of registrants in Class One. In his first official statement on the subject, however, Gen. Crowder assures the country that no sweeping withdrawal of large numbers of men at one time is contemplated and that care will be taken to avoid interference with harvesting.
The 95,000 men now called, it is understood, are needed at once to fill up divisions and other units scheduled for early departure or to take the place of men transferred from other divisions to make up deficiencies.
The 800,000 men to be summoned this year represent the number necessary to fill up all existing divisions, to create all the army corps and field army troops to fill out the war machine for which the framework already exists and to provide a quarter of a million replacement troops.
The first purpose of the War Department is to complete the first field army in France. Probably this will be composed of five army corps of six infantry divisions each.
The apportionment of New England states follows:
Connecticut, 203.
Maine, 340.
Massachusetts, 2,000.
New Hampshire, 212.
Rhode Island, 301.
Vermont, 150.
Maine's entire quota for the second draft is 340, which is 4.8 per cent of the gross quota apportioned to the State last June, but is not a part of that quota, which was 7,081.
The new quota will be filled by men remaining from the first draft, and by the eligibles in the second draft in order of liability.
Androscoggin board No. 1, 17.
Arctostaphylos board No. 3, 16.
Arctostaphylos board No. 1, 19.
Arctostaphylos board No. 2, 20.
Cumberland board No. 1, 8.
Cumberland board No. 2, 14.
City of Portland board No. 1, 16.
City of Portland board No. 2, 16.
Franklin county board, 9.
Hancock county board, 14.
Kennebec board No. 1, 14.
Kennebec board No. 2, 15.
Knox county board, 11.
Lincoln county board, 17.
Penobscot board No. 1, 21.
Penobscot board No. 2, 21.
Piscataquis county board, 8.
Sagadahoc county board, 17.
Somerset county board, 17.
Walden county board, 8.
Washington county board, 17.
York board No. 1, 15.
York board No. 2, 15.
Total 340.
The men who are called will, under the instructions from Washington, proceed to Camp Devens at Ayer, Mass., during the five days period beginning March 29.

BETHEL CHAUTAUQUA

The three days' Chautauqua held last Thursday, Friday and Saturday, was a decided success in spite of all predictions to the contrary.
Tickets enough and to spare were sold by Thursday noon to make the guarantee whole and a crowded house greeted the players of the first performance on Thursday afternoon and the crowd continued for the full three days. Each program was full of interest and when it came time to renew the contract for next year thirty guarantors were easily found.
One of the best features of the work was the Junior Chautauqua which was held after the regular performance in the afternoon. The children gathered together and stories told, songs taught and various stunts shown and it was surprising what could be done with only three days' training.
A better program, if possible, is promised for next year.

THE RED CROSS ENTERTAINMENT

Bethel people will be glad to learn that Hon. W. W. Thomas is to give the address, "A Year Behind the Throne," which was announced at a Red Cross entertainment earlier in the winter, but which Mr. Thomas did not wish to present at that time. This address will be the chief feature of a varied program to be given in connection with the Title Party at Grange Hall on Friday evening, beginning promptly at 8 o'clock. The tickets are 25 cents.

MILK RECORDS

Average Production of Dairy Cows of Five Breeds Most Generally Known in the United States
In Farmers' Bulletin 509 of the United States Department of Agriculture, "Breeds of Dairy Cattle," the average productions of five breeds most generally known in the United States are shown.
Ayrshire Records
For Ayrshire the average of the 2,392 cows that have completed yearly records for advanced registry is 9,565 pounds of milk testing 3.55 per cent of butter fat, amounting to 377.51 pounds of fat. The ten highest milk producers of this breed range from 35,239 to 15,743 pounds of milk and the average of these ten highest producers is 21,232.5 pounds of milk. The ten highest butter fat producers among Ayrshires range from 955.33 to 744.72 pounds, with an average, for these ten, of 856.1 pounds of butter fat.
Brown Swiss Records
In the Brown Swiss breed the average of 199 cows that have completed yearly records for the register of production is 10,868.7 pounds of milk, testing 3.94 per cent, amounting to 429.16 pounds of butter fat. The ten highest milk producers of the breed range from 34,441 to 15,743 pounds of milk and the average of these ten highest producers is 21,232.5 pounds of milk. The ten highest butter fat producers among Brown Swisses range from 955.33 to 744.72 pounds, with an average, for these ten, of 856.1 pounds of butter fat.

SCHOOL NOTES

Dr. R. H. Tibbets, by reason of his necessary continued absence from Bethel has resigned as a member of the Bethel school board, and the committee has chosen H. H. Hastings to fill the vacancy. All the next annual meeting.

GOULD'S ACADEMY

The X. W. G. A. this week is led by Mary Grover, subject, "Temptation." George Thomas will lead the Y. M. C. A. meeting. His topic is, "Seeing Good in Others."
Miss Whitman wishes to thank her many friends for their kindness in sending flowers and messages.
All the students at Holden Hall remained over the week end in order to attend the Chautauqua entertainments.
Both boys' and girls' basketball teams expect to play Woodstock H. S. at Bryant's Pond, Friday evening, March 15.

MAKE MAPLE SYRUP

Every Maple Tree Should Be Tapped This Spring
The outlook for permanent relief of the sugar shortage is not encouraging. With conditions at the best, it would seem that there will be only a limited supply. Little has been said about conserving it, for there has been no need. But this is included with wheat, rye, beef, pork, and other products, which the food administration is asking us to use sparingly, that we may give to the boys overseas. Substitutes for sugar must be used, and in much of our cooking this can be done with syrups, honey, and molasses.
The spring will undoubtedly see an unusual demand for maple syrup, and every man who has maples, ought to be planning now to make what syrup and sugar he can. It will be one of the ways he can serve his country at home. "Tap every maple" might well be the slogan for an intensive maple syrup and sugar drive this spring. This should not be left to those who have orchards, but every man who has a few trees should do his bit. The housewife will be only too glad to assist by boiling down over her kitchen range. Every gallon of syrup, every pound of maple sugar, means so much more white sugar for purposes in which that only can be used. Many of us can remember our mothers or grandmothers telling of the quantities of maple sugar made, each spring to serve for sweetening through the year.
Already the question is asked as to what is to be done for sugar for canning next summer. The maple sugar used in our cooking will mean white sugar left for canning.
Maple syrup and sugar always command good prices, and there is sure to be a market for them.

MEN'S CLUB

The meeting at the Inn this Wednesday evening will be given up to the discussion of the Income Tax by several speakers.
10,460.5 to 10,460.7 pounds of milk, with an average, for these ten, of 17,378.2 pounds. The ten highest butter-fat producers of the Brown Swiss range from 788.15 to 647.30 pounds, with an average, for these ten, of 683.72 pounds of butter fat.
Guernsey Records
In the Guernsey breed the average of 6,300 cows that have completed a year's record for advanced registry is 9,924.44 pounds of milk, testing 4.09 per cent, amounting to 406.01 pounds of butter fat. The ten highest producers of this breed range from 34,005 to 17,397.51 pounds of milk with an average, for these ten, of 19,367.9 pounds of milk. The ten highest Guernsey butter-fat producers range from 1,058.18 to 810.67 pounds, an average, for these ten, of 976.75 pounds of butter fat.
Holstein Records
Among Holsteins, 3,238 cows that had completed a yearly record for advanced registry averaged 14,932.7 pounds of milk, testing 3.184 per cent butter fat, amounting to 500.7 pounds of fat. The ten highest producers of this breed averaged from 31,409 to 23,828.4 pounds of milk, an average, for these ten, of 29,953.4 pounds of milk. The ten highest Holstein butter-fat producers averaged from 1,398.69 to 1,017.35 pounds, an average, for these ten, of 1,099.59 pounds of butter fat.
Jersey Records
In the Jersey breed, the average of 5,244 cows that had completed yearly records for the register of merit was 7,792 pounds of milk, testing 5.35 per cent, making 417 pounds of butter fat. The ten highest milk producers ranged from 19,064.8 to 10,662.2 pounds, an average, for these ten, of 17,708.4 pounds of milk. The ten highest butter-fat producers ranged from 995.1 to 575.3 pounds, an average, for these ten, of 743.1 pounds of butter fat.

WANTED

Table glass, 24 x 36 inches. Apply to J. H. Davis, Bethel, Maine.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH
Morning sermon at 10:45, Sunday School at 12. Evening meeting at 7, union service.
Regular meeting of Y. M. U. A., Monday, at call of the President.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Sunday: Morning worship with sermon at 10:45. Sunday School at 12. Union service with Universalist young people at seven in the evening. The Ladies' Club will meet with Miss Annie Cross, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c; 3 weeks 50c.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the people of Bethel and vicinity that I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing and repair work at a reasonable price, also sheet metal work. All work carefully and promptly attended to.
ALBERT BURKE,
Bethel, Maine.
Telephones—Shop, 19-12; Res., 12-4.

FURNISHED ROOMS

AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE
C. C. BRYANT,
2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine.
Telephone Connection.

H. E. LITTLEFIELD,

AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY,
Day or Night Service,
Bethel, Maine.
Telephone

DR. AUSTIN TENNEY, Oculist.

Practice limited to diseases of the Eye and the fitting of Glasses. Office at house of Clarence Hall, Bethel, WM. be at Bethel the last Saturday of every month.

Rubber Boots

You will need them soon. I have them high and low, large and small.

Children's Shoes

So far I have said very little about this branch of my business but have a variety of styles and qualities that will allow of a satisfactory purchase in price, style and size.
My Spring shoes are now arriving and am always pleased to show my goods.
All kinds of Shoes and Rubber Repairing

YOUNG'S SHOE STORE

Phone 14-4
WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING
ROSCOE ANDREWS
Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

TEACHER WANTED

For the Ketchikan school which should begin March 18. Good wages and board. Apply to
OWEN DEMERITT,
3-14 No. Bethel, Maine.

LOST

On Church street, near Mr. J. S. Hatchins' residence, a sapphire ring, a snake and lizard forming the setting for the stone. A suitable reward if returned to
MISS DOROTHY SEATON,
Bethel, Maine.

GUY J. JACK

Successor to E. A. Smith
Dealer in
Furniture, Linoleums, etc., Picture Frames, Mirrors, Glass, Mouldings, Carvings, Fixtures.
Special attention given to undertaking. Call 19-3.

FOR SALE

Two cows, due to freshen in March.
MRS. MARTHA BARTLETT,
No. Bethel, Maine.
3-7-31-p.

NOTICE

I am prepared to do all kinds of repair work and jobbing. Tons wagons and horse sleds built to order. Special attention given to horse shoeing.
P. C. HOLZ,
Bethel, Maine.

FARM MACHINERY

All those intending to purchase new machines this year or desiring parts for old machines should place their orders at once. In ordering parts be sure to give the number of the part. No parts or machines will be carried in stock this year.
G. L. DAVIS,
Bethel, Maine.

LOST

Lost a pair of black leather shoes, size 7. Reward for return to J. H. Davis, Bethel, Maine.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.
Subscription \$1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.
Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.
THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1918.

NORWAY

The death of Pearl Evelyn Mann, daughter of Harrington B. and Maude (Newell) Mann occurred Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, following an illness of about three weeks with spinal meningitis.

Funeral services for Mrs. Fred A. Cole were held at the home Wednesday afternoon, attended by Rev. Chester G. Miller, pastor of the Universalist church. Relatives from out of town who were present were: Hon. Harry B. Vignia and Mr. and Mrs. Harry V. Cole, Portland; Mrs. Angus McDonald of Lowell, Mass.; Miss Mildred Cole of Waltham, and John D. Cole of Boston. Miss Gertrude Imogene Hunt, who has been at Dr. L. H. Truitt's for several weeks, assisting with the house work, has returned to her studies at the Farmington Normal School.

Mrs. Charles Bell and three year old son, who lives on Water street, were taken to the Truitt hospital last week, both ill with pneumonia following the measles. Albert Bell, an older son, is also sick with the same disease, but is being cared for at home.

Mrs. Howard Pogg of Quebec has been a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. Walter Partridge. Their mother, Mrs. Horace Pike, from Auburn was also a guest of Mrs. Partridge, but was called home suddenly, as her sister, Mrs. John Neal, fell and broke a bone in her ankle.

Miss Hazel Hicknell of Boston is attending the military academy. She will visit relatives in Bethel and Brockton, Mass., and then return to her home.

Miss Minnie P. Libby was in Portland, Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Barnett of South Paris were guests of Mrs. A. E. R. Graver last week.

Mrs. Flora R. Stearns was called to Portland, Thursday morning on account of the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Winifred Sawmash.

Mrs. Lillian Crocker is quite ill at her brother's, Charles S. Adams, Pleasant street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Killings of Bethel's Mills were in town, Wednesday, the guests of Mrs. Killings' mother, Mrs. Flora R. Stearns.

Miss Helen Richardson is in Auburn at Dr. Cobb's for treatment.

Miss Ruth Cummings came Tuesday night from the Fashion school, Bethel, and Richard Bates came Wednesday from Harvard University on account of the serious illness of their grandmother, Mrs. David Jordan.

Miss Fredora Burns, who has been visiting several weeks at W. O. Perry's, Newry Lake, has returned to her home in Lynn, Mass.

Virgil Flood has been spending a week in Farmington with his brother, Eugene Flood, and family.

Carl Brown, Newry Center, has been having trouble with his eyes, and has been to the eye and ear lady, Portland, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tabbe left Thursday for a few days' trip to Boston and New York. Mrs. Tabbe spent the day Thursday with her sister, Mrs. Harry Halsey, in Lewiston.

M. J. Metcalf is in Bethel for a few days business trip. Mrs. Metcalf accompanied him as far as Portland, where she will spend the time while he is in Bethel.

Eugene R. Andrews, who was at home for the week end and town meeting, returned to New Hampshire, Tuesday morning.

Miss Evelyn Chandler, who has a position with the General Electric Co., at Haverstraw, N. Y., is at home for a short vacation.

Eugene R. Brett of the R. N. Sweet Shoe Co., was in Portland last week.

Mrs. Bertha Jackson of Upton was a guest of Mrs. Benito Marsden the first of last week, going to West Paris last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Barnett of South Paris were guests of Mrs. A. E. R. Graver last week.

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WAR NEWS DIGEST

Stories of Activities and Conditions Throughout the United States and on the Battle Fronts, from Washington, D. C.

Sugar Supply Assured for Manufacturers of Food Products.

Manufacturers of essential food products have been advised by the Food Administration that they will be able to obtain their full necessary requirements of sugar for manufacturing purposes during the coming year.

This applies particularly to packers of fruit, condensed milk, such vegetables for the preservation of which sugar may be necessary, as well as to the housewives, for use in preserving purposes. As soon as the car shortage is relieved, according to the Food Administration statement, supplies of sugar will be available for these purposes.

Shipments from Cuba are steadily increasing.

All canners have been advised to hold for war purposes such quantities of canned corn, peas, tomatoes, string beans, and salmon as they may have on hand. Such quantities are not wanted until they are released within a few days after receipt of reports showing stocks on hand, which must be submitted to the Food Administration before March 15th.

Each Battle Plane Needs Extra Equipment and Staff of Skilled Men.

After three years of warfare the total number of airplanes able to take the air at any one time on either side of the western front has not been over 2,500. Each plane in the air requires a force of 40 men, two replacement planes on the ground, and one training plane for every pilot who eventually reaches the front, with an extra engine for each plane.

The life of a plane is not more than two months, and the engine must be overhauled after each 75 hours. Now that American battle planes are going overseas, the great problem is to secure the thousands of skilled mechanics, engineers, motor repair men, wood and metal workers needed to keep the planes in perfect condition. This engineering and mechanical force at the airbases, the flying fields, and repair depots, both here and behind the lines in France, is a vital industrial link in the chain to air supremacy.

Surgeon General Removes Many Officers from Medical Reserve Corps.

From the declaration of war to February 23, the Surgeon General of the Army has removed 3,020 officers of the Medical Reserve Corps. In the following table the reasons assigned for discharge does not include under "inaptitude for the service" all those whose discharge was in considerable degree due to inefficiency or incompetency, since these reasons had weight in many cases otherwise classified.

Discharged for physical disability, 411; hospitalized for the service, 124; to join other branches, 500; domestic difficulties, 59; resignation, 53; accepted by communities, hospitals, schools, 32.

During the same period there have been 2,261 promotions, including some officers promoted more than once.

Use of Soldiers as Guards for Industrial Plants Is Not Recommended.

A memorandum made public by the War Department concerning the use of armed guards about industrial plants contains the following:

"The soldier in training who has offered his life for the defense of country should not sacrifice his effectiveness by performing police duty in the protection of property back of the lines. This is the duty of the citizen at home."

"The theater for operations for armed soldiers is the battlefield of Europe. Each civilian should aid his country by acting as a guard for the detection and prevention of sabotage, decoy, and all the familiar stealthy operations of the enemy in our midst. Each soldier unnecessarily detailed as a guard in this country aids and abets the enemy in Europe."

"Often a guard may be needed for the safety of a factory. When it is, it should be supplied by the owner of the factory, by the municipality, or by the State."

"These measures apply not only to manufacturing plants, but are equally applicable to shipyards, grain elevators, and stores of supplies."

New U. S. Army Rifle Shows Improvements Over Other Models.

The United States rifle, model of 1917, commonly called the modified Enfield, has now been tested in the service of the Army a sufficient time to warrant the assertion that it more than justifies the claims made for it, according to a statement authorized by the Secretary of War.

The new rifle takes a .30-caliber cartridge, which has the advantage over the British Enfield of being rimless. It has been found that unless rim cartridges are fed through the magazine and fired with the rim of the top cartridge ahead of the rim of the one below, jams are likely to occur.

The model of 1917 has an overall length of 46.3 inches; a total weight including rifle and magazine of 10 pounds and 5 ounces. The breech mechanism is of the bolt type.

Junior Four-Minute Men Will Aid Campaign for Third Liberty Loan.

Plans have been announced for the organization of "Junior Four-Minute Men" in every school in the country. According to the Division of Four-Minute Men of the Committee on Public Information, bulletins especially prepared for school children will be sent during the third Liberty loan campaign for distribution by superintendents to all schools in the United States. Addresses will be prepared from the material in these bulletins just as regular Four-Minute speakers in motion picture houses prepare their own speeches from bulletins supplied by the Government.

In each school the children submitting the best speeches are to deliver them in public. According to plans the boy or girl awarded first prize is to get a certificate from the United States Government as a Junior Four-Minute Man.

Farmers Borrow Over \$50,000,000 from Farm Loan Banks.

During the month of January \$11,787,517 were paid out to farmers of the United States by the Federal land banks on long-term first mortgage loans, according to a statement by the Federal Farm Loan Board.

On February 1 the total amount of money paid out to farmers since the establishment of the Federal land banks was \$58,782,432, covering 24,020 loans closed. The total amount of loans applied for up to February 1 was \$209,556,581, representing 112,140 applications.

Special License Issued to Cover Shipments to Troops Abroad.

According to an announcement by the War Trade Board a special license has been issued covering shipments made by persons in the United States to, and for the personal use of, individuals serving in the United States Army or Navy or the American Red Cross abroad.

This license does not permit shipments by persons in this country to American prisoners of war, but has been issued to facilitate mail personal shipments to soldiers and sailors and Red Cross workers by doing away with the necessity of securing an individual export license in each case. Shipments by mail under this license must be made in accordance with the regulations of the Post Office Department. If it becomes necessary later to limit this license to certain specified commodities notice will be given through the press.

Lack of Knowledge of Gas Defense Fatal to Soldiers.

The necessity for thorough and continuous training of troops in gas defense is shown by a statement proved by captured German documents. The Germans at a certain position on the western front knew the British were planning to deliver a gas attack on a German division equipped with masks, but poorly trained in their use. In spite of the fact that they had several days to drill before conditions were suitable for the British attack, when it was finally made hundreds of German casualties resulted.

Many kinds of gases are used in modern warfare. Some merely irritate the eyes temporarily, and are more inconspicuous than arsenic. Other gases are terrible in their effect unless proper protection is available. They are employed in clouds, or in shells, bombs, and hand grenades.

It is the work of the Field Training Section of the Gas Defense Service to bring home to the American soldier the importance of his gas mask, to thoroughly drill him in its use and to inspire confidence in its efficacy.

Gifts for Men Serving in England May Be Sent Free.

Packages containing suitable gifts sent to members of the Expeditionary Forces temporarily serving in England will be delivered free of duty, provided the contents are bona fide gifts, the quantity is not beyond the personal requirements of the addressee, and that the parcels are addressed for delivery to the regimental address of the recipient.

THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

Pleasant Beverages—
Unm Dedicated to—
Mothers as they join—
Home Circle at Every—
Tide.

PEANUTS ARE STILL

This Humble Nut Is Delicious—
Combinations and as a Meat

Grace Viall Gray

I wonder why we do not eat
nuts more in planning our diet.
They belong to the family
and are therefore good meat.
They should be considered as
lentils, peas, and beans.
We are apt to consider them
family and use them as such
the diet instead of giving the
best place in our three meals.
Peanuts can be made into
soups, roasts, vegetables, etc.
confections and they should
be used as one of our chief staples.

Put a few peanuts, either
in the shell, in the children's
and see how they relish the
children use them. Buy peanuts
easily-making. Buy peanuts
you do your other articles of
in planning your daily menu.
nutritive, economical, palatable,
popular friend in the forenoon
more peanuts and less meat
want to get your money's worth
value you will acquire the "p
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We can purchase peanuts
salted, raw, roasted or in the
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THE BANK OF SAFETY AND SERVICE

Business and Finance

Many new problems in business and finance have developed during the war—problems which often demand quick and accurate decision. Come in and consult freely with our officers any time regarding any problems or financial matters you may have in mind. Your Checking Account is inviolate. 2 per cent interest paid on Check Accounts of \$500 and over.

PARIS TRUST COMPANY
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE
BRANCH BANK AT BUCKFIELD, ME.
PAYS INTEREST ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

INSURANCE

All Kinds of Insurance in the Best of Companies can be had at this office. Established in August, 1885, and being, therefore, one of the oldest agencies in Oxford County, this agency is prepared to give the same careful attention to your insurance needs as has marked its career for over FIFTY YEARS.

Consult us when next you have insurance to place.
STUART W. GOODWIN, Agent
SUCCESSION TO FREELAND HOWE
146 MAIN STREET. Telephone NORWAY, MAINE

BUTTER PAPER

MRS. BUTTERMAKER

Do you realize how much it adds to the sale of your butter to have your name printed on the wrapper?

\$3.00 per 1000 Sheets

By Parcel Post 15 Cents additional
We Furnish the Paper.

The Citizen Office

The War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities now has 35 deputy chiefs working in various offices of camps in all parts of the country.

The period during which the flour may be used as a wheat flour substitute in Victory bread has been extended to March 31, as in some sections of the country other substitutes are not yet available.

The campaign to raise a second \$100,000,000 has been announced by the American Red Cross for the week beginning May 6. To date nearly \$70,000,000 has been appropriated for war relief work.

It is reported from Germany that wood is being largely used in place of celluloid, ivory, and other substances for the manufacture of combs. Excellent toilet combs are made from thinly cut birch and beech-wood.

Only the 12-cylinder type of Liberty motor for airplanes is now being built. It having been thought best in view of developments abroad to concentrate on the high-powered engine instead of the eight-cylinder.

Massachusetts and Michigan chapters of the Daughters of the Revolution are establishing "mending rooms" in cantonments. These departments are organized for hospitals, where hundreds of garments are needed each week.

A Navy base hospital with a capacity of 500 beds has reached the war zone. It will take care of Navy personnel, both ashore and afloat, and if accommodations exist will also be available for Army and allied sick and wounded.

"Near beer and temperance drinks coming within the designation of malt liquor are included in the President's proclamation limiting brewers of beer to 75 per cent of the amount of grain and other food materials that were used last year.

In spite of unsettled conditions, the total American trade with Russia amounted to \$458,000,000 in 1917, a decrease of only \$39,000,000 as compared with 1916. This decrease was in the trade with Asiatic Russia and is attributed in consequence and import restrictions at Vladivostok.

All persons or firms engaged in importing, manufacturing, storing, or distributing fertilizers or fertilizer ingredients must secure licenses on or before March 20. Application must be made

to the Law Department, License Division, United States Food Administration, Washington, D. C.

At the last meeting of the National Educational Association a program was proposed to better rural schools and making Federal aid to the extent of \$140,000,000. The plan would be carried out in 10 years, one-tenth of the money being spent each year, the Government to co-operate with the States and communities.

A Canadian order in council provides for the free admission into Canada of meat, cattle until Feb. 7, 1919, when imported by bona fide residents of Canada under regulations by the minister of customs. Cattle, except for breeding purposes, are ordinarily dutiable at 32½ per cent.

THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.
NEW YORK
Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Mortgage Loans	\$5,500.00
Stocks and Bonds	25,730,565.18
Cash in Office and Bank	5,530,066.92
Agents' Balances	4,124,508.15
Interest and Rents	281,450.06
All other Assets	361,601.33
Gross Assets	\$44,048,651.55

Admitted Assets	\$44,048,651.55
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	\$2,502,501.50
Net Unpaid Losses	\$2,250,000.00
Unearned Premiums	\$2,250,000.00
All other Liabilities	\$2,064,545.39
Cash Capital	\$2,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$3,600,000.00

Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$44,048,651.55
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FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA.
Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Real Estate	\$675,843.18
Mortgage Loans	\$2,854,818.66
Collateral Loans	\$4,500.00
Stocks and Bonds	7,011,000.00
Cash in Office and Bank	677,933.41
Agents' Balances	1,104,780.53
Interest and Rents	187,209.53
All other Assets	\$2,470.19
Gross Assets	\$12,865,182.24

Deduct Items not admitted	\$38,000.00
Admitted Assets	\$12,827,182.24
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	\$736,173.42
Net Unpaid Losses	\$5,840,267.81
Unearned Premiums	\$2,511,158.00
All other Liabilities	\$1,500,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$3,439,748.49

Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$12,827,182.24
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Kill That Cold and Save Health
CASCARA QUININE
The only medicine that kills colds and saves health. It is a combination of Cascara and Quinine. It is the only medicine that kills colds and saves health. It is a combination of Cascara and Quinine. It is the only medicine that kills colds and saves health. It is a combination of Cascara and Quinine.

Proof do Ave
Mrs. Etta Dor
"I suffered from
like a knife through
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Lydia E. Pinkham's
bottle brought great
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for them." Mrs. J.
N. E. Carter, Oak
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THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

PEANUTS ARE STILL CHEAP

This Humble Nut Is Delicious in Many Combinations and as a Meat Substitute

Grace Villal Gray

I wonder why we do not consider peanuts more in planning our daily rations? They belong to the family of legumes and are therefore good meat substitutes. They should be considered a food just as lentils, peas, and beans. However, we are apt to consider them in the nut family and use them as accessories to the diet instead of giving them a prominent place in our three meals a day. Peanuts can be made into delicious soups, roasts, vegetables, desserts and confections and they should be considered as one of our chief staple foods.

Put a few peanuts, either salted or in the shell, in the children's lunch box and see how they relish the nuts. Let the children use them freely in their candy-making. Buy peanuts just as you do your other articles of food and in planning your daily menu keep this nutritive, economical, palatable and popular friend in the foreground. Buy more peanuts and less meat. If you want to get your money's worth in food value you will acquire the "peanut habit."

We can purchase peanuts shelled, salted, raw, roasted or in the shell. In raw peanuts there is a flavor resembling that of peas and beans. Some housewives prefer to buy raw peanuts and roast them as needed. Some receipts call for the raw peanuts; the roasting process is then carried on during the cooking as in some of the candy recipes. Otherwise the peanuts can be roasted in the oven just as coffee is.

The shelled peanuts, roasted and salted, can be purchased anywhere for ten cents a pound. When you pay out ten cents for a pound of this form of legumes we are getting solid food-value. By watching for special peanut sales I can purchase delicious fresh salted peanuts, shelled, for eight cents a pound. These form they are always ready for use. They can be kept in a jar and a few used many times a week for salad, candy or dessert, to add food value. Or, special dishes can be prepared from them.

Usually it is easier to serve them with the skins on, just as purchased, but when desirable to remove the skins, put the peanuts in a coarse strainer and shake or rub them. The skin will pass quickly through the strainer.

When raw peanuts are used for candy it is necessary to blanch them; cover the raw peanuts with boiling water and as soon as they boil once, drain, cover with cold water and push off the skins.

Some people feel discomfort after eating peanuts. This is because the nuts were not masticated thoroughly or else because they were eaten after a heavy meal. Peanuts are a real food and not an accessory to the diet. If considered as a food and eaten at the table as one of the nutritive dishes of the meal and thoroughly masticated, there will be no difficulty experienced in digesting them. Nut protein is as easily digested as the protein in milk or bread. Some physicians advocate eating salted peanuts always with the skins as they are more digestible in this form.

It has been clearly proved by experts that considerable quantities of nuts properly eaten do not cause indigestion.

Peanut butter is now being made and sold in immense quantities. If the family is small, it is advisable to purchase peanut butter in the smallest-sized jars as it quickly becomes rancid. If preferred, one can easily make the butter at home. Buy roasted peanuts or roast the raw ones yourself. Remove the skin from the raw ones by blanching and from the roasted ones by shaking in a colander. Put the peanuts through the smallest grinder of the food chopper. The butter can be used for making the children's sandwiches or combined with salad dressing for "company" sandwiches.

If peanuts lose their crispness they can be restored by toasting in a hot oven.

Peanuts are roasted and used as a coffee substitute.

Peanut oil now can be purchased on the market and makes a good substitute for olive oil and can be used as any other oil in cooking.

In the recipes here given I use fat as a substitute for butter, as the delicate flavor of butter is overcome by the stronger flavor of the peanuts. Here is one opportunity for us to practice the butter economy urged by the Government.

Peanut Soup

1 pint shelled, blanched peanuts
1/2 cupful onion
1/2 cupful celery
1/2 cupful carrot
2 1/2 cupful water
1/2 cupful fat
2 tablespoonfuls flour
1 teaspoonful salt
1/2 teaspoonful paprika
2 cupfuls milk

Chop and crush the nuts until very fine; add the vegetables and water; simmer twenty minutes. Make a white sauce of the other ingredients, mix the two mixtures together; strain and serve at once.

Whole-Wheat Peanut Bread

2 cupfuls whole-wheat flour
1 cupful white flour
4 teaspoonfuls baking powder
1/2 teaspoonful salt
2 tablespoonfuls sugar
1/2 cupful chopped peanuts
3/4 cupful melted fat
1 1/2 cupfuls sweet milk

Mix dry ingredients together, including peanuts, add milk and mix thoroughly. Add the melted fat, beat well. Bake in two shallow tins of 9 in. gem pans for one-half hour in a moderate oven.

Meat Substitute Nut Loaf

1 cupful chopped peanuts
2 cupfuls bread crumbs
1 egg
1 cupful milk
1/2 cupful onion
1/2 cupful celery
1/2 cupful carrot
1/2 cupful paprika
1/2 cupful melted fat
Mix dry ingredients, add beaten egg and milk. Put into a greased pan, pour the melted fat on top, bake. Turn on a hot platter and serve with sauce.

Sauce for Loaf

1 cupful hot water
1 beef cube
Juice 1 lemon
2 tablespoonfuls fat
2 tablespoonfuls flour
1/2 cupful milk
1/2 cupful paprika
Few grains nutmeg

Melt fat, add flour with seasoning, add hot water in which beef cube has been dissolved. Just before serving add lemon juice.

This nut loaf with its accompanying sauce is a highly nutritious dish and is excellent for lunch or supper. Serve no meat nor potatoes with it.

Vegetable Chicken

2 cupfuls boiled and mashed bean pulp
1 cupful dry bread crumbs

1 1/2 cupfuls finely chopped peanuts
2 eggs lightly beaten
1 onion, chopped fine
1/2 cupful strained tomatoes
1 tablespoonful salt
1 tablespoonful melted fat
Celery salt

Combine all the ingredients in order given. Bake one hour or until delicately browned. Bake in a loaf in a greased bread pan, or if desired, mold in the form of a chicken, using macaroni for legs.

Macaroni and Peanuts

This takes the place of meat and potatoes, our expensive luxuries to-day.

1 cupful macaroni
2 quarts boiling water
1 tablespoonful salt
3 tablespoonfuls fat
3 tablespoonfuls flour
1 pint milk
1 pound ground peanuts

Salt

Paprika

Buttered crumbs

Boil macaroni in rapidly boiling salted water until tender. Drain. Melt fat, add flour and cook thoroughly. Add milk and cook mixture until creamy. Add peanut butter. Add salt and paprika to taste. Put a layer of macaroni in a baking dish, a layer of sauce, another layer of macaroni and so on until sauce and macaroni are used. Put buttered crumbs on top and bake until brown.

Macaroni with Peanut Butter

Cook macaroni, drain and cover with sauce made as follows:

1 pint milk
1 tablespoonful flour
1/2 teaspoonful salt
1/2 cupful melted fat
1/2 cupful peanut butter
1 dash of paprika

Make a cream sauce of fat, flour and milk, add peanut butter to the hot sauce. Alternate layers of macaroni and sauce in a baking dish, adding to each layer a little tomato catsup. Have top layer of cream sauce. Grate over with cheese, bake until brown.

Peanut-butter Toast

1 tablespoonful melted fat
2 tablespoonfuls peanut butter
1 tablespoonful flour
Salt and pepper to taste

Heat fat in saucepan, add flour, stir until smooth, add peanut butter. Mix thoroughly, add milk enough to thin to right consistency. Pour over thin slices of toast, place a slice of crisp bacon on each slice of toast and serve at once.

Peanut-butter Cream Soup

1 quart milk
1 small onion (grated)
1 level tablespoonful flour
1 level tablespoonful melted fat
1 cupful peanut butter
1 bay leaf
2 stalks celery (chopped)
1 tablespoonful celery salt
1/2 teaspoonful salt
A little white pepper
Wash of paprika

Heat milk in a double boiler, add peanut butter, onion, bay leaf, chopped celery and other seasonings. While the milk is heating, melt fat in a separate saucepan, stirring in flour as for cream sauce. When smooth add the hot milk, after straining through a sieve. Serve at once with croutons or tiny squares of bread browned till crisp.

Peanut-butter Bean Loaf

1/2 cupful peanut butter
1 cupful cooked beans
1 cupful soft bread crumbs (toasted)
1 cupful milk
1 teaspoonful salt
1/2 teaspoonful pepper

The beans should be soaked overnight and cooked in fresh water until tender. Press through a sieve, add other ingredients, mix well. Shape into a loaf, place in pan and bake about two hours, basting with melted fat and hot water.

It's absurd to worry about things you can help or the things you can't.

CANTON

Mrs. Mary J. Richardson has closed a successful term of school at North Turner and returned home.

The next meeting of the Universalist Circle will be held with Mrs. Macdon A. Smith.

Nathaniel Thomas of North Hartford recently fell and fractured a rib and is also suffering from rheumatism and a severe cold.

Mrs. Howard Hanson of Mexico is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. P. Taylor.

The senior class of the Canton High school presented the drama, "The Dust of the Earth" at North Jay, Friday evening to a good house. A dance followed.

Raymond Douglas, a teacher in the Canton grammar school, has been drafted into service and left for New York Monday. He was much pleased to receive as a parting gift from his pupils a silver knife, fork and spoon with "C. D. S." engraved on one side of the articles and "D" on the other. He was also the recipient of a flash light for his belt by the teachers in the Canton schools. It is with much regret that Mr. Douglas was obliged to leave his school as he had endeared himself to his pupils. His scholars went to the depot Monday morning to bid him good bye and wish him God speed.

Mrs. Mary P. Richardson, who has been very ill, is improving daily. Her daughter, Miss M. N. Richardson, and granddaughter, Miss Ruth Richardson, of Boston have been with her for the past week.

The family of Chas. Winslow have moved to Waterville, where Mr. Winslow has been employed for the past two months.

Mrs. Lucretia Moxon has been visiting her brother, Will Raymond, at Winthrop, who has been very ill. Herman Tirrell has been taken to the C. M. G. Hospital, Lewiston, for treatment. Mr. Tirrell has been in poor health for some time.

Wm. L. Roberts has been spending a week or two in Boston.

A supper was served at the Grange Hall, Saturday night for the benefit of the Red Cross. A whist party was held in the evening.

The high school repeated their drama at the Opera House, Tuesday evening for the benefit of the Red Cross, the net proceeds being \$32.85.

Arthur Newton and family of Peru are planning to move to Gilbertville.

The mandolin club furnished music for a dance at North Turner, Wednesday evening.

George B. Barrows has enlisted in the motor truck department and went to South Paris, Thursday for his final examination. He left that night for San Antonio, Texas.

The senior class of Canton high school went to Livermore Falls Saturday to have their pictures taken for the school paper, "The Nautlius."

Mr. and Mrs. John Towle have moved from Gilbertville to Waterville.

Alton Tyler was at Lewiston, Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Butterfield has presented the Relief Corps with a lovely sandalwood basket for their sale, which is planned for the near future.

A. E. Russell, Jr., who has been ill, is out again.

John Davenport of Hartford is again confined to his home by illness.

Mrs. Olive Brown is at the C. M. G. Hospital for treatment.

A birthday party was recently given by E. B. Hines at the home of his son, John Hines, when twenty neighbors and friends enjoyed a pleasant evening. Refreshments were served.

Donald Adams is ill with the German measles.

Rodney McCallister met with a painful accident while splitting wood at his home, Saturday, cutting one of his toes open.

Miss Ruth Richardson has returned to Bangor.

Mrs. Josephine Wheeler has gone to Gorham, N. H., to visit relatives.

Mrs. Ruth Mills is working at Angus Fraser's.

Dr. F. B. Gibbons and Robert Smith of Berlin, N. H., were in town one day last week.

Mrs. A. D. Wight has returned home to Norway, where she has been visiting relatives.

Fred Wight and A. B. Bryant attended a Farmers Grange at West Paris last week.

Earl Tamm of Portland was in town last Thursday.

Charles Mearns of Gorham, N. H., is working at the Brown farm.

Ernest Moore was a recent visitor in Portland.

Edward Biledeau was in Berlin, N. H., one day last week.

James Simpson was in Berlin, N. H., last week.

Virginia Tremble is boarding at Mrs. F. B. Goodson's.

Mrs. John Richardson was in Berlin, N. H., last Thursday.

Tim Smith was in Berlin last Saturday.

BLUE STORES

The Newest In Spring Clothing

A little later, if not now, you will want

New Clothing and Furnishings

We are ready any day to show you. We want you to see

THE NEW SUITS, HATS, SHIRTS AND OTHER FURNISHINGS

Why not come to Norway and South Paris for a day? A day's vacation will do you good. We are egotists enough to believe we can make it **Pay You To Trade at OUR STORE.**

If you cannot come—Write us your wants.

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

2 Stores

SOUTH PARIS

RUBBERS

are sure to cost more very soon

We have a good stock now at the old prices. A good time to buy is now.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, TELEPHONE 38-2

NORWAY

MAINE

We pay postage on all mail orders.

Are you saving

To help win the War?

Buy U. S. Treasury Thrift Stamps at 25c. Each stamp is part-payment toward a \$5.00 Government bond (the "War Savings Stamp") bearing 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly.

Ask your Postmaster

Inserted through courtesy of Ira C. Jordan.

LOOKER'S MILLS

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Rowe were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Perham at Dudley cottage the week end.

C. H. Tebbets and Chris Bryant are attending the auto show in Boston for a week.

Mrs. Tena Woodsum of Mechanic Falls is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. E. Stowell, for a few weeks.

Mrs. Carrie Bartlett of East Bethel was a Sunday guest of Mrs. Mary Bartlett.

Mrs. C. H. Tebbets, Mrs. King Bartlett, Owen Bartlett and Mrs. Mary Bartlett attended the Chautauque at Bethel, Friday evening.

Mrs. Harry Swift and Mrs. John Hodson were in Bryant's Pond, Saturday.

Fred Morton went to Portland, Monday, for medical treatment.

King Bartlett and W. B. Band were in Boston to attend the auto show last week.

GILZAD

Mrs. Josephine Wheeler has gone to Gorham, N. H., to visit relatives.

Mrs. Ruth Mills is working at Angus Fraser's.

Dr. F. B. Gibbons and Robert Smith of Berlin, N. H., were in town one day last week.

Mrs. A. D. Wight has returned home to Norway, where she has been visiting relatives.

Fred Wight and A. B. Bryant attended a Farmers Grange at West Paris last week.

Earl Tamm of Portland was in town last Thursday.

Charles Mearns of Gorham, N. H., is working at the Brown farm.

Ernest Moore was a recent visitor in Portland.

Edward Biledeau was in Berlin, N. H., one day last week.

James Simpson was in Berlin, N. H., last week.

Virginia Tremble is boarding at Mrs. F. B. Goodson's.

STANDARD ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO. OF DETROIT, MICH.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Mortgage Loans,	\$180,000.00
Collateral Loans,	61,000.00
Stocks and Bonds,	6,000,000.00
Cash in Office and Bank,	333,707.92
Agents' Balances,	700,000.00
Interest and Rents,	114,970.54
Gross Assets,	\$7,497,912.86
Deduct Items not admitted,	131,231.67
Admitted Assets,	\$7,366,681.19
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$2,032,870.70
Unearned Premiums,	\$203,216.66
All other Liabilities,	\$48,567.50
Cash Capital,	1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	\$3,682,026.33
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	\$7,366,681.19

3-7-18—G

CALEDONIAN INSURANCE CO. OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND

Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Real Estate,	\$110,000.00
Stocks and Bonds,	1,333,516.26
Cash in Office and Bank,	107,814.77
Agents' Balances,	255,540.51
Interest and Rents,	15,500.00
Unpaid Losses,	9,970.00
Gross Assets,	\$2,832,381.54
Deduct Items not admitted,	4,171.10
Admitted Assets,	\$2,828,210.44
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$2,032,870.70
Unearned Premiums,	\$203,216.66
All other Liabilities,	\$48,567.50
Cash Capital,	1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	\$3,682,026.33
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	\$2,828,210.44

3-7-18—G

THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA

Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Real Estate,	\$110,000.00
Stocks and Bonds,	1,333,516.26
Cash in Office and Bank,	107,814.77
Agents' Balances,	255,540.51
Interest and Rents,	15,500.00
Unpaid Losses,	9,970.00
Gross Assets,	\$2,832,381.54
Deduct Items not admitted,	4,171.10
Admitted Assets,	\$2,828,210.44
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$2,032,870.70
Unearned Premiums,	\$203,216.66
All other Liabilities,	\$48,567.50
Cash Capital,	1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	\$3,682,026.33
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	\$2,828,210.44

3-7-18—G

Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations

Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says:

"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

How Mrs. Boyd Avoided an Operation.

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well."

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MAURICE BOYD, 1231 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Before Submitting To An Operation.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.



Finance

and financial war—quick as in and cers any or finan- rived. check Ac-

PANTRY

CE

t of Companies

trust, 1885, and being, rd County, this agenc- to your insur- FIFTY YEARS.

to place.

N, Agent

NORWAY, MAINE

PER

Coats AND Suits FOR WAR TIME

There is thrift in buying Wooltex in war time, for these garments stay good looking.

PARTICULARLY now are new arrivals in Wooltex coats and suits welcomed.

SMART advances spring models are just out of the boxes and we want you to try them on soon.

Every woman's idea of serving her country's interests, is to put each dollar to the fullest possible use. For coats and suits that wear well—stay good looking—have the authoritative style that lasts—Wooltex is the favorite choice.

Wooltex Coats, \$16.45 to \$29.75

Wooltex Suits, \$25.00 to \$35.00

BIG SHOWING of other makes in coats and suits that will give you good service for what you pay.

Children's Coats, \$ 9.45 and up

Ladies' Coats, \$12.45 and up

Ladies' Dresses, \$ 9.95 and up

BROWN, BUCK & CO.

The store that sells Wooltex Coats and Suits

Norway, Maine

Buy It Now



When you are convinced that a certain investment will pay you certain, large dividends, and the opportunity is presented for you to make that investment Now—Why wait?

The Playerpiano will certainly prove a good investment for you and for your family; it will certainly pay you large dividends of pleasure, of satisfaction, of enjoyment and of good cheer all the rest of your life. Why wait?

The Playerpiano itself is so handsome, is such good value, the tone is so full and sweet, that taken all in all it is the opportunity of your lifetime to get all you want in music, just as you want it.

Come in and see the instrument. Test it any way you choose. Have your musical friends try it for tone, for touch, for shading, and then see how all the world of music unfolds before you as the Playerpiano as a player opens avenues of expression, of technique, that you have longed for but never hoped to enjoy. Don't wait—Come in Now.

Pianos Playerpianos Organs

New Music Rolls every month for the Playerpiano.

W. J. Wheeler & Co.

South Paris Maine

Job Printing Done Promptly and Neatly at the Citizen Office

WHO SAVES SERVES

You can buy them as well as Fresh Groceries at

FRED E. WHEELER

Home Made Cottage Cheese Fresh twice a week

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Dr. Wild Twaddle was in Lewiston, Saturday.

Mr. Paul G. Thurston was a business visitor in Boston last week.

Mr. Stuart Goodwin of Norway was a business visitor in town Saturday.

Mrs. Annie Willey was in Boston last week to attend the Spring millinery openings.

Mr. Gilman Twitchell of Berlin was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Lucy Folson, Monday.

Miss Clara Mason was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Tuell last week during Chautauqua.

Mr. Everett Morse of Hastings, Me., was the guest of relatives in town a few days last week.

Mrs. F. E. Purrington, who has been spending a few days with relatives in Bath, returned home, Friday.

Mrs. Carrie Bartlett of East Bethel was the guest of Mrs. John Swan and family last week during Chautauqua.

Mrs. Leo Kelly and little girls, Marion and Leota, were week end guests of Mrs. Kelly's mother, Mrs. H. S. Jodrey.

Mrs. Millie Clark, who has been spending several weeks at her home in Bethel, returned to Sanford, Me., Thursday.

Mr. Ernest Blabec came out of the woods, Tuesday, Mr. T. W. Vahaw for whom he has been working having broke camp.

Miss Nina Hodgdon, who has been having several months' vacation from her duties at Dr. J. O. Gehring's, returned last week.

Mrs. Roy Brown and two children of Berlin, N. H., were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Skillings, during Chautauqua, returning home Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred Gorman was in Norway, Saturday.

Mrs. Marshall Hastings was the guest of relatives in Auburn last week.

Miss Mae Willey of Norway was a business visitor in town, Saturday.

Mrs. H. S. Jodrey's brother, Uz Mason, is in town calling on old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Forest Howe of Hallowell were in town, Saturday, to attend Chautauqua.

Mr. Loren Olines, who has been working in Magalloway this winter, returned home, Monday.

Mr. Archie Buck of Bath spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Buck.

Mrs. Nellie Phipps of Milan, N. H., was a guest of Mr. E. L. Edwards and family last week.

Miss Mae Cross, who has been spending the winter in Dorchester, Mass., returned to Bethel, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Young are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, born Monday, March 11.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church will meet at the parsonage Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Dr. David Twaddle, who has been quite ill of pneumonia at the C. M. G. Hospital, Lewiston, is reported as gaining.

Miss Gwendolyn Godwin was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hastings a few days last week and attended Chautauqua.

Mr. Harry Purrington of Manchester-by-the-Sea, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Purrington, several days last week.

Word has been received of the marriage of Miss Little L. McCallan of Bethel and Norman H. Hall of Stewartstown, N. H., in Berlin, N. H., March 5, by Rev. Edward W. Moore.

GROVER HILL

Clyde L. Whitman and family have been ill of bad colds.

Ernest McAllister from Stoneham called at his brother's, I. E. McAllister's, Saturday.

A. J. Peaslee from Gilead was a week end guest of Mrs. Browne.

Mrs. Eliza Spiney is visiting with her children in Newry.

James Mundi has returned home from a visit with relatives in Newry.

Fred Douglass has finished hauling W. H. Hutchinson's pulp to the river.

Miss Ida M. Haselton is visiting her sister at the Steam Mill.

Mrs. Chapin has completed his teaming job for H. A. Lyon.

Erwin Hutchinson was an over night guest of his aunt, Mrs. Fred Douglass, last week.

RUMFORD POINT

G. W. Curtis and G. W. Hopkins have returned from their winter's work at Newland, Me.

Jack Kelley has rented the Torrey house of Dr. Abbott.

Mrs. M. E. Barker of Lewiston is visiting in town.

Luther Moody and wife are confined to their room by illness.

Mrs. Caldwell is visiting her daughter in Dixfield.

Walter Stearns is saving long lumber for R. E. and E. M. Knight.

WEST BETHEL

The steam mill that has been shut down for a number of months resumed its work Monday afternoon and its whistle was a welcome sound. There are some over 500 cords of birch and quite an amount of long lumber in the mill yard.

The village school taught by Miss Jennie Bean will close Friday.

There were a number from this vicinity who attended the Chautauqua Festival at Bethel village, Friday and Saturday.

A number who did not harvest their corn the first of the winter are getting it now, finding it very good.

Mrs. Mary Lowell has been ill and was attended by Dr. Wild Twaddle.

Mrs. Malena Morgan and grand daughter, Frances Tenney, have gone to Abington, Mass.

Fred Flentie is at Bethel village, coaching for Clifford Merrill.

O. D. Merrill attended the cattle sale at East Stoneham last week and bought eight steers of the Red Durham blood.

George Bennett, who has been in the woods for the Berlin Mills Co., is staying at W. W. Goodridge's.

The time to do a thing is when you think of it.

NOTICE!

To the Motorists of Bethel and Vicinity:

After analyzing the Automobileservice situation very thoroughly, and for the sole purpose of giving our valued patrons the very best service possible, we find it absolutely necessary to place our business on a strictly cash basis.

Owing to the unusual business conditions on account of the war, causing demands on us entirely different from anything existing heretofore, and in order to meet these demands and give our customers the best service possible, we deem it advisable to adopt this plan.

Therefore, beginning Apr. 1, 1918, our fixed rule to everybody, will be strictly cash on delivery.

We might add that our purchases and labor bills have to be handled on a spot cash basis, and in order to do this we will either have to collect promptly or go out of business.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank our many customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and we hope to merit a continuance of same.

**HERRICK BROS. CO.
ROSCOE ANDREWS**

Special This Week

We invite you to call and look over our large assortment of

Curtains, Linoleums & Picture Frames

We feel justified in assuring you that we can give the best values for your money.

Guy E. Jack, Tel. 19-3

Furniture and Undertaker

Successor to E. A. Smith

STUART W. GOODWIN

INSURANCE

NORWAY,

MAINE

Statements of a Few Companies Represented

GRANITE STATE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917.

Real Estate, \$18,274.03
Mortgage Loans, 35,000.00
Stocks and Bonds, 1,171,273.75
Cash in Office and Bank, 104,176.08
Agents' Balances, 17,506.48
Interest and Rents, 3,788.72
All other Assets, 17,506.48
Gross Assets, \$1,520,443.30
Deduct items not admitted, 65,238.14
Admitted Assets, \$1,455,205.16
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917
Net Unpaid Losses, \$76,585.26
Unearned Premiums, 509,083.58
All other Liabilities, 255,811.75
Cash Capital, 200,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, 333,041.83
Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$1,454,907.16
S. W. GOODWIN, Agent, Norway.
W. H. TAYLOR, Agent, Fryeburg.
3-14-31-B.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INS. CO., LTD.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917.

Real Estate, \$1,320,682.10
Mortgage Loans, 968,150.00
Collateral Loans, 3,074.50
Stocks and Bonds, 8,233,704.47
Cash in Office and Bank, 2,178,899.05
Agents' Balances, 3,043,465.04
Bills Receivable, 180,000.00
Interest and Rents, 114,630.43
All other Assets, 250,314.51
Gross Assets, \$16,927,416.80
Deduct items not admitted, 774,548.23
Admitted Assets, \$16,152,868.57
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917
Net Unpaid Losses, \$1,530,703.47
Unearned Premiums, 9,000,000.00
All other Liabilities, 730,211.95
Surplus over all Liabilities, 4,792,978.05
Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$16,153,068.47
S. W. GOODWIN, Agent, Norway.
STUART W. GOODWIN, Agent, 2-14-31-B.

HOW TO PRESERVE EGGS

Use of Waterglass Solution Is One of the Best Methods—Lime-water Is Also a Good Preservative

Surplus eggs, preserved in the spring, will supply the home with good eggs in the fall and winter, when eggs are hard to get and are high-priced.

Eggs to be preserved must be fresh, and should be placed in the preserving container as soon as possible after they are laid. One of the best methods of preserving is by the use of waterglass, a pale yellow, odorless, sirupy liquid that can be bought by the quart or gallon from the druggist or poultry supply man. It should be diluted in the proportion of 1 part of waterglass to 9 parts of water which has been boiled and allowed to cool. Earthenware crocks or jars are the best containers, since their glass surface prevents chemical action from the solution. The crocks or cans should be scalded and allowed to cool before they are used. A container holding 5 gallons will accommodate 15 dozen eggs and will require one quart of waterglass.

To Use Waterglass Solution
Half fill the container with the waterglass solution and place the eggs in it. Eggs can be added from day to day as they are obtained, making sure that the eggs are covered by about 2 inches of waterglass solution. Cover the container and place it in a cool place where it will not have to be moved. Look at it from time to time, and if there seems to be danger of too much evaporation, add sufficient cold boiled water to keep the eggs covered. Eggs removed from the solution should be rinsed in clean, cold water. Before they are boiled, they should be picked in the large ends with a needle to prevent them from cracking.

CONNOCIOT FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917.

Mortgage Loans, \$509,000.00
Collateral Loans, 20,000.00
Stocks and Bonds, 5,035,132.83
Cash in Office and Bank, 1,390,291.07
Agents' Balances, 709,430.90
Bills Receivable, 99,187.42
Interest and Rents, 80,493.33
All other Assets, 3,709.07
Gross Assets, \$8,858,855.54
Deduct items not admitted, 438,011.51
Admitted Assets, \$8,420,844.03
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917
Net Unpaid Losses, \$337,435.55
Unearned Premiums, 4,334,732.95
All other Liabilities, 278,000.00
Cash Capital, 1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, 1,972,701.53
Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$8,414,874.03
S. W. GOODWIN, Agent, Norway.
STUART W. GOODWIN, Agent, 2-14-31-B.

Lime-water Also Preservative

Lime-water also is satisfactory for preserving eggs and is slightly less expensive than waterglass. A solution is made by placing 2 or 3 pounds of washed lime in 5 gallons of water which has been boiled and allowed to cool, and allowing the mixture to stand until the lime settles and the liquid is clear. The eggs should be placed in a clean earthenware jar or other suitable vessel and covered to a depth of 2 inches with the liquid. Remove the eggs as desired, rinse in clean, cold water, and use immediately.

R. I. REDS

Nine R. I. Red hens, some laying, for sale in order to make room for other stock.

P. B. MERRILL,

Bethel, Maine.

RUMFORD

The E. K. Day Company Santer & Company have agreed to hold their usual Spring open house to the rising cost of merchandise. The sale will be displayed as rapidly as possible, instead of holding them for a showing.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Conceiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter.

Archie Ricker has purchased a Toothaker house on Osgood in Mexico, and will move in part of this month.

Mrs. Charles Dykes of Rumford has been employed as head trimmer in a new store of Miss Rose M. the Spring season.

Mrs. H. G. Sweet and daughter, Dorothy, of Weld are visiting in Rumford and Mexico.

Morie Curvel of Haverhill, accepted a position as branch this division of the Maine Co. road.

Mr. and Mrs. James Goodwin of Rumford are being congratulated on the birth of a son, born Sunday.

The annual St. Patrick's celebration presented at the Majestic on Sunday evening, March the auspices of the A. O. U. E.

On Friday evening of this school will debate Hobbes Stephens High School upholding the affirmative of the question, that the states should adopt of compulsory industrial training.

The Humford speakers will be Peterson, Walter Stearns and Powell. The alternate will be Bartlett. Music will be furnished by the high school orchestra.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the O. C. M. held a box social and dinner of P. Hall on Monday evening, the proceeds of which will be to the wounded clausmen at the George Darrah has moved from the Virginia District in Strathglass Park.

The Ladies' Aid of the U. church met with Mrs. F. O. Tuesday afternoon at her home, for avenue. The Aid will appear in the church vestry on evening of this week.

The Misses Theresa and Loren of Stratton have come from, where they have accepted in the Continental Paper John Cuniff is enjoying a visit in Boston, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. and Mrs. Frank Goodwin of Virginia District are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Mrs. Rose Brady is the nurse.

Following is the standing Thrift Stamp Campaign in the school: Virginia, \$350.50, 40 cents; Pottengill, \$251.25, 50 cents; Chisholm, \$278.50, 50 cents; Kimball, \$180.18, 34 cents; Blabec, \$185.00, 30 cents; Donald, \$176.00, 6 certificates.

The McDonald school is planning entertainment to take place a week of March 17th for the Junior Red Cross. Some Manual Training classes have work on the solitaire boards, to soldiers in convalescent while some of the most enterprising are earning for their own, by soliciting orders for made in class, making the art delivering same.

Miss Vera Hodgerson has her duties in the basement of the E. K. Day Company.

Mrs. Clara Bartlett has received letter from her sister, Mrs. Nadeau, stating that on Feb. she left Boston with a corps of phone girls for France, where she operates telephones for the U. S. Government.

Wesley Toothaker and Mrs. er left on Sunday for Calgary, Canada. Northwest, where they visit Mr. and Mrs. Ariel A. their farm some 20 miles north of the city.

Mr. Hall went west several days ago, at the time of the Albert hands boom, and went into raising business, and has been successful.

Mr. Charles L. Brown was in the Open Forum at his subject "The ventriloquist placed upon."

Why that miserable feeling that makes you hate yourself—that you poor company for anyone. Usually an upset digestive system for one thing is certain, you can't be if you are feeling right. 5 home in order! Get your head, your stomach working right, liver active, your bowels regular, the blues will take care of themselves. For more than 60 years Dr. F. F. ATWOOD'S Medicine has been the standard in local for just such troubles. Try it! Inexpensive and, in the light of a pleasant, profitable experience, bottle, small dose. 50c a bottle, sold by general storekeepers and druggists. Sample free. The Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

Why DO YOU HATE THE BLUES?

RUMFORD

The E. K. Day Company and Levin, Santer & Company have agreed not to hold their usual Spring opening, owing to the rising cost of merchandise and freight difficulties. The fashions will be displayed as rapidly as received, instead of holding them for one day's showing.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Connors are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter.

Archie Ricker has purchased the Weston Toothaker house on Osgood avenue in Mexico, and will move in the latter part of this month.

Mrs. Charles Dykes of Hallowville is employed as head trimmer in the millinery store of Miss Rose Mercer for the Spring season.

Mrs. H. G. Sweet and daughter, Miss Dorothy, of Weld are visiting relatives in Rumford and Mexico.

Maria Carvel of Haverhill, Mass., has accepted a position as brakeman on this division of the Maine Central Railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. James Goodwin of East Rumford are being congratulated upon the birth of a ten pound son.

The annual St. Patrick's concert will be presented at the Majestic Theatre on Sunday evening, March 17, under the auspices of the A. O. H.

On Friday evening of this week in the Municipal Hall, Stephens High school will debate Home Academy, Stephens High School upholding the affirmative of the question, "Resolved that the states should adopt some form of compulsory industrial insurance."

The Rumford speakers will be Stanley Peterson, Walter Stearns and Stanley Powitt. The alternate will be William Bartlett. Music will be furnished by the high school orchestra.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to Clan Oichidh-olm held a box social and dance at K. of P. Hall on Monday evening of this week, the proceeds of which will be sent to the wounded clannmen at the front.

George Durrah has moved his family from the Virginia District into a house in Strathfield Park.

The Ladies' Aid of the Universalist church met with Mrs. F. O. Walker on Tuesday afternoon at her home on Rumford avenue. The Aid will serve a supper in the church vestry on Thursday evening of this week.

The Misses Theresa and Louise Thoren of Stratton have come to Rumford, where they have accepted positions in the Continental Paper Bag Mill.

John Cuniff is enjoying an extended visit in Boston, Washington and Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Goodwin of the Virginia District are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

Mrs. Rose Brady is the nurse.

Following is the standing in the Thrift Stamp Campaign in the Rumford schools: Virginia, \$350.50, 54 certificates; Pettengill, \$251.25 with 53 certificates; Chisolm, \$278.50, 44 certificates; Kimball, \$180.18, 34 certificates; Bibeau, \$185.00, 30 certificates; McDonald, \$170.00, 4 certificates.

The McDonald school is planning an entertainment to take place during the week of March 17th for the benefit of the Junior Red Cross. Some of the Manual Training classes have begun work on the solitaire boards, to be sent to soldiers in convalescent hospitals, while some of the most enterprising boys are earning for their own auxiliaries, by soliciting orders for articles made in class, making the articles and delivering same.

Miss Vera Rodgers has completed her duties in the basement store of the E. K. Day Company.

Mrs. Clara Bartlett has received a letter from her sister, Miss Minnie Nadeau, stating that on February 27, she left Boston with a corps of telephone girls for France, where they will operate telephones for the U. S. Government.

Weston Toothaker and Mrs. Toothaker left on Sunday for Calgary, Alberta, Canadian Northwest, where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. Ardel A. Hall on their farm some 30 miles north of Calgary. Mr. Hall went west several years ago, at the time of the Alberta wheat lands boom, and went into the stock raising business, and has been fairly successful.

Mr. Charles L. Brown was the leader in the Open Forum at the Universalist church on Sunday, his subject being "The restrictions placed upon our desire."

Why that miserable feeling that almost makes you hate yourself—that makes you poor company for anyone?

Usually an upset digestive system—for one thing is certain, you can't feel blue if you are feeling right. Set your house in order! Get your head clear, your stomach working right, your liver active, your bowels regular, and the blues will take care of themselves.

For more than 20 years "The True Blue" ATWOOD'S Medicine has been the standard in local households for just such troubles. Try it! It is inexpensive and, in the light of others, a pleasant, profitable experience. Large bottle, small dose. 50c a bottle. For sale by general storekeepers and druggists. Sample free. Write to ATWOOD'S Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

DIZZINESS IS ANNOYING

As Many Bethel People Know Too Well.

When the kidneys are weak or disordered, they fall behind in filtering the blood of poisons. As these poisons attack the nerves, the result is felt in spells of vertigo, just as drunkenness will make a man dizzy from the poisoning of alcohol. Dizziness, headache, backache and irregularity of the kidney secretions are all signs of weak or disordered kidneys and should not be neglected. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the home-endorsed kidney remedy. Read this Bethel resident's statement:

B. F. Brown, High St., says: "I was troubled by a dull, heavy ache across my back. It annoyed me nearly all the time and I couldn't stoop or do anything without bringing on pain. I often noticed when I got up quickly, I was dizzy and little spots floated before my eyes. Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended and I got them at Dosserman's Drug Store. I soon had relief and my back became stronger. I used, all told, about five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and today I am free from all symptoms of kidney complaint."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Brown had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Desires for absolute freedom by law enacted for our good." Quite an interest was evidenced in the discussion of the subject.

Many friends of Major John A. Hadley, who is in France with Company B, 103rd regiment of the 28th Division, are glad to hear of his promotion to Major on the Commanding Officers Staff, also to hear of the well being of all the boys of Company B, at the date of Major Hadley's writing.

The regular meeting of the Cosmos Club was held on Monday evening of this week at Hotel Rumford. Judge Matthew McCarthy was the speaker of the evening, taking for his subject, "What the War Department has done."

Very interesting paper brought out many facts in discussion, the consensus there was a good attendance, and the opinion being that the preparation of the War Department was bringing results far beyond anything ever accomplished in a like period.

The marriage of Miss Floris Bennett, daughter of Mrs. Lina Bennett of Prospect avenue, Virginia District, and a clerk in the Rumford Falls Trust Company, and Mr. Howard Goddard, is to take place some time during the coming summer.

Mr. Ralph Williams, who has been on the police force in town for several years past, has resigned his position, and left this week for Boston, where he has accepted a position. Mr. Philip Leonard, deputy sheriff, is acting police officer, until Mr. Williams' place is filled.

Mr. Fred Bartlett lost a cow recently. Mr. H. L. Bailey has gone to Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Powers were guests of his brother, Harold Powers, last Sunday.

Mrs. C. A. Baker and daughter, Helen, are visiting Mr. C. A. Baker at Portsmouth, N. H.

Mrs. Frank Williamson is visiting friends in Arlington, Mass.

Jim Mundt has finished working for his uncle, H. M. Kendall, and has returned home.

Mrs. Eliza Eganney is visiting her children in this place.

R. M. Bean was called to Andover by the illness of his little daughter last week.

Mrs. Gertrude Cleary is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. A. Newland.

Frank Williamson is cutting pine and hauling on Sunday River. J. W. Reynolds is helping him.

Joe Chapman has gone to Portsmouth, N. H., to work.

G. C. Barker, wife and daughter, May, are in Rochester visiting relatives.

Aurora Laplante recently purchased Elson Hammon's farm and will take possession this week.

Mrs. Allen Richardson spent the week end with her son, Ralph, at East Bethel.

Helen Hammon has moved her family to C. F. Saunders' real and will work for him through spring.

Lewis Powers is working for Eli Riegan.

Eva Russell has been in Portland for a few days.

Everett Billings has purchased the Sumner Magill place and will soon move his family there.

Mrs. Rita Smith recently visited her daughter in Rumford.

There was a Red Cross whist party in Union Hall last week. Twenty-one tables were filled. Light refreshments were served and a good sum was taken.

What one can do does not count; only what he does, "outs" it.

WEST PARIS

There will be a basketball game between South Paris High school and West Paris High school followed by a dance with music by Stockmore orchestra at Centennial Hall, Friday evening. Ice cream will be on sale. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Red Cross.

Rev. H. A. Markley will preach at the Universalist church next Sunday morning. On account of the storm of last Sunday no session of the Sunday school was held.

The Methodist and Baptist societies have united their services. During the summer months services will be held in the Baptist church and during the winter months at the Methodist church.

Lewis M. Mann has been ill and pneumonia was feared, but he is much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Mann attended the funeral of Ferns Mann at Norway last Friday.

Mrs. Nellie Moody of Locke's Mills was visiting friends and relatives several days last week.

Jesse Pierce died from pneumonia Saturday evening at 10 o'clock at the age of 82 years. Mr. Pierce is survived by a widow, four sons, Milton of East Waterboro, Forestine, Zinia and Elwood of West Paris, and a daughter, Zella of Framingham, Mass. The Pierce family came here from Limerick about two years ago. Mr. Pierce owned a farm at Limerick but since coming to West Paris he had worked much of the time in a mill. At the time of his illness he was a workman in the factory of L. M. Mann & Son. He was an attendant of the Methodist church and a member of the K. of P. The funeral was held at the M. E. Chapel, Monday and the remains were taken to East Waterboro, Tuesday morning.

Rev. L. W. Grundy officiated at the funeral. There were pretty flowers.

Edward and Mary, children of Mr. and Mrs. Abner H. Mann, who have been ill, are gaining.

Mary Elizabeth Patch, Gerry Emery, Ethel Brock are among those who are ill of the measles.

Mrs. Will Emery and daughter, Thelma, and Mrs. S. I. Wheeler were in Lewiston, Saturday.

A little son of Freeman Whitman's is very ill with pneumonia following measles.

SWEET CORN IN MAINE
Suggestions for Growing for the Factory

The following suggestions and advice relative to the growing of sweet corn for the factory are derived from the experience of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station with this crop. It, of course, is expected that these, like any other suggestions regarding practical farming, will be applied with judgment and common sense, having due regard to local conditions, past experience, nature of the soil, etc.

Plant Early. The growing season in Maine is short under the most favorable circumstances. The farmer must take chances at one end of the season or the other. Too often he plants in such a way as to take them at both ends. General observation shows beyond any question that the farmers who are most successful with sweet corn (i. e., who make the most money at the factory year in and year out) are those who plant relatively early. That is, they elect to take their chance at the beginning rather than at the end of the growing season. At the worst they may have to plant a part of the place over again. Whereas if the loss is in the fall it is total and irreparable.

Use Plenty of Manure and High Grade Commercial Fertilizer. That yard manure is essential to the best growth of sweet corn is well established. Like all rules, that has its exceptions and occasionally good crops are obtained on commercial fertilizer alone. Too many farmers try to grow sweet corn without any or with too little commercial fertilizer. This is a suicidal policy under Maine conditions. Eight hundred to 1000 pounds of fertilizer to the acre is not too much for most land, even when well dressed with yard manure, on which sweet corn is grown in the State.

Keep the Corn Clean from Weeds and Well Cultivated. The corn should be cultivated at least once a week until it is too tall to allow the horse to get through without breaking the leaves. It should be hoed by hand at least twice, and preferably three times. All cultivation must be shallow or the roots will be injured.

Do Not Plant Too Thick. Here is where a mistaken policy is most often followed. Experience shows clearly that when sweet corn is planted in rows 3 feet apart and with the hills 18 inches apart in the row, it is very appreciable both as concerns the amount and quality of the ears, to allow more than 3, or at the very outside, 4 stalks to stand in the hill. Three stalks to the hill is best well adjusted to the locality in which it is to be grown. Extensive experiments and observations show most clearly that the best results cannot be expected from seed produced in another locality and in a different environment from that in which it is to

be planted. It is to the common interest of both the farmers and the packers to use not merely Maine grown but locally grown sweet corn seed. This seed should be selected for and adapted to local conditions. The farmer, in his own interest, should avoid untied seed or seed which has not given satisfactory results on his own or his neighbor's farm.

Chas. H. Woods, Director.

I call it improper pride to let feelings hinder you from doing a good action. There's no sort of work that could ever be done well if you minded what fools say. You must have it inside you that your plan is right, and that plan you must follow.—George Elliot.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO SELL, ADVERTISE IT.

Irving Hodsdon and family have moved to Lewiston, where Mr. Hodsdon has work on a train running into Lewiston.

Mrs. Lou Milton's mother has been quite ill.

Miss Etta Howe from Hanover was in town last week, teaching music.

The Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Atwood, Wednesday p. m.

The King's Daughters were entertained by Mrs. Wirt Lovejoy, Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hovey and daughter were in Rumford, Tuesday, Mar. 5.

Edward Pratt, Jr., has moved his family to Rumford, where he has work.

Mrs. Mina DeLong has returned from Aziscoos and is staying with her sister, Mrs. Ray Thurston.

Lawrence Parsons and family have moved into Mrs. Hastings' rent.

Francis Crookman was at Rumford, Wednesday of last week.

The Ancient and Honorable Whist Club was pleasantly entertained by Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rand, Saturday evening, at their home on Main street. There were nineteen members present with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bartlett and Y. A. Thurston and wife as refreshment committee. The first prizes were won by Mrs. Fred Bartlett and Dr. Stanwood, Mrs. C. A. Rand and Charles Ripley winning the second.

Edward Pratt has been very ill for several days.

Clarence Akers from Chelsea, Mass., visited his parents, J. E. Akers and wife, over Sunday.

Edgar Hodsdon was at Frye, Tuesday.

Harry Poor and wife are living in Harvey Newton's rent.

Lone M. Grange will hold his regular all day meeting in the hall, Saturday.

Twelve inches of snow fell, Sunday. A high wind blew which drifted the roads badly.

Binsley Akers has gone to Stillwater, Me., to visit Oscar Wakefield and family.

Evelyn Smith has been suffering with a severe cold.

This week the Andover Auxiliary of the Red Cross, shipped the following articles to the New England Headquarters in Boston: 125 bandages, 18 pajamas, 18 surgical shirts, 41 pairs socks, 6 pairs wristers, 12 nurses' mitts, 2 scarfs, 18 sweaters.

Mrs. Mary Frost has been quite ill with a severe cold.

The younger daughter of Mrs. Herbert Campbell is ill of pneumonia.

G. B. Fletcher of Auburn has been in town on business, recently.

John Caldwell and wife have moved into Oscar Damon's house.

George Thomas has returned from a few days' camping trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Field have returned from Lawrence, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bean of Sunday River are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter, Feb. 26. Mrs. Bean is staying with her sister, Mrs. Millett Lomhard, during the winter.

The two children of L. K. Dow are ill with the measles.

Mrs. Holt is working in the spool mill.

Mrs. Clarence Hall and daughter, Helen, were guests of Mrs. Hall's mother, Mrs. W. N. Akers, a few days last week.

The Elliott and Bartlett Spool Co. shipped their first load of spools to Frye, Wednesday, March 6.

The U. B. K. of P. are preparing a drama, "The American Flag," to be given in the town hall some time in March. Following is the cast of characters:

Bob McMillan, a brave young American, Bert Hanson

Commandant Wolf, of the enemy's forces, Ralph Thurston

Ygnatz Schell, an honest Israelite, Arthur Clark

Judge Oliver, American Consul in France, C. T. Poor

Major Marvin, an American officer, Frank McAllister

Karl Stelaburg, a German soldier, Dana Noble

Jane Oliver, an American girl in France, Mrs. Arthur Lang

Dixie McMillan, a little patriot, Mrs. Owen Lovejoy

Noelka, a Hungarian Gypsy, Mrs. Arthur Clark

ANDOVER

Thousands of children have worms and their parents don't know what the trouble is.

Symptoms of worms are: Deranged stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional gripings and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

Always keep Dr. Tru's Elixir on hand for such cases. It is promptly effective and the nice thing about it is that children like to take it.

Mrs. H. W. Roberts of 203 Asylum Street, Flint, Michigan, wrote to us: "Have used the Elixir and as far as I know my little girl is cured of worms."

"Baby is fine and I think it was your medicine that helped her."

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Dr. J. F. Tru & Co.
Auburn, Maine.

WILL TRY OUT WOMEN AS FARM LABORERS
Experiment Will Be Made on Limited Scale and Boys to Be Employed Also

The United States Government is making plans to try out women on the farms. The Department of Agriculture and the Department of Labor have decided to make the venture in a limited way, working through the Council of National Defense, State Councils and local women's committees. Hon. Sumner P. Mills has the matter in charge locally and in the near future arrangements will be made to cooperate with the Government in this new and, as it seems, practical movement.

From the standpoint of the Government this will be only preliminary to laying the foundation for broader plans if the continuation of the war demands a more adequate structure of woman labor on the farms. The Agricultural Department doesn't want to disturb farm production with inexperienced help, and the Department of Labor doesn't want to disturb the labor situation. Accordingly, men and boys will still be used in 1918, wherever they can be found. Women will go to the farms where the farmers are willing and ready to use their labor.

The Government's scheme for the present will be one of decentralization, rather than one of centralization. Instead of a well-studied and developed system, centered in Washington and branching out, organizing women and training them and then transporting them to varied scenes of action, the plan will be more informal.

Field operators of the Department of Agriculture and bureaus of the Department of Labor will cooperate with agricultural colleges, with county farm overseers, with state councils of defense and with local groups of women interested in and organized for welfare work.

They will find out where women are wanted by farmers, where there is labor that can be undertaken by women with a little education by farmers in their employment and where women can be found willing to enter into farm employment. Women will be organized into groups, so they can be properly housed. If need of their transportation arises, it will be looked after by the Department of Labor. Funds for these projects will be raised locally.

The Government has various reasons for working out the farm labor problem in this fashion. Secretary Houston doesn't believe that the situation in the United States warrants such extreme measures as England has adopted. The man power of this country is much greater and has not been tapped so deeply. Neither the Department of Agriculture nor the Department of Labor has any wish to rouse the women of the country to turn their attention in the direction of farm labor when they leave them in their enthusiasm with no work provided for them.

Secretary Houston hasn't any money on hand for so extended a work and doesn't feel the situation warrants his getting any. Therefore the development will be limited and informal. If the need appears to be growing with the progress of the war and the experiments promise successful results with a more intensive application of woman labor, next year may bring a broad national program which will cover the case of women in industry as well as in agricultural pursuits.

Last year, the figures of the Department of Agriculture show more than 50,000 women worked on farms in various capacities. Farmers discovered that women not only had unexpected endurance, but showed a greater intelligence in what they did, greater care and most important of all, manifested an interest that is rare among farm workers.

The problem, as some experts in the Department of Agriculture view it, is one of education—of the farmers as well as of the woman workers.

No greatest in well doing.

Children Like To Take It

Thousands of children have worms and their parents don't know what the trouble is.

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MR. SIMPKINS PAYS HIS INCOME TAX

By ROBERT McCLAIR.

Mr. Simpkins gazed at the portrait on the wall till his eyes filled with tears. It was a portrait of his father, Colonel Simpkins, who had four times been promoted for valor during the Civil War and had died bravely on the field of action. Mr. Simpkins' throat ached now for two reasons: First, he remembered and adored the memory of his father; secondly, his eyes and his eyes and his game leg wouldn't let him go to war himself. And as he observed the martial bearing and uncompromising gaze of Colonel Simpkins he saw, in imagination, the khaki-clad lads of the new generation marching forth and crossing three thousand miles of sea to fight, maybe die, for liberty.

Mr. Simpkins peered around to make sure that neither Jess nor John (who were at the testing ages of sixteen and seventeen) were where they could see him, then he straightened and threw his right arm up for a salute. But his gait was rather awkward, and he groaned. He couldn't even salute.

"Damn!" said Mr. Simpkins, and with his other hand he fiercely twisted his white mustache.

He turned and limped into the library and set down creakily before the mahogany desk on which were lying the blanks for his income tax statement, blanks which he had rather grumpily got from the Internal Revenue officer only that day after lunch on his way home from the club.

Mr. Simpkins' income for 1917 had amounted to just about \$15,000, and he had been rather snappy on the subject of taxes ever since he had discovered that the more income a man has the greater the percentage of it he pays in taxes.

There were three other men in the room who, like himself, were married and had two children, and yet, although their incomes were nearly half of his, they would pay only a small fraction of the amount he paid. He gloomily drew the blank nearer and began filling in the information that it asked for.

As Mr. Simpkins' income was \$15,000 he had to figure out the amounts payable on each of the successive smaller classes of incomes in order to arrive at the total due from himself. He passed over the first class who must pay taxes, that is, single men making over 1,000. His calculation for married men then showed up as follows:

First, they pay 2 per cent. (under the 1913 law) on all income over \$4,000, deducting \$200 for each of their children under eighteen years. In Mr. Simpkins' case this was \$212, which he put down in the "payable" column.

He saw next that, under the 1917 law, married men pay an additional 2 per cent. on all over \$2,000—with the same allowance for children. This added \$222 to his "payable" column.

He then observed that for every \$2,500 jump in his income over \$5,000 he had to pay a Surtax, the percentage growing larger with each jump. This was \$250 more added to his burden. And on top of all this came an "Excess Profits" tax of 8 per cent. on all "occupation" income over \$8,000, making \$720 more.

The total, then, he must pay was fourteen hundred and thirty-four dollars.

"When?" exclaimed Mr. Simpkins angrily. "There's young Henry Wilkins, who married Jake Johnson's girl, he makes \$2,000 and he doesn't pay a cent of taxes. I guess this is his war as well as mine!"

Thinking of young Henry Wilkins, he remembered that Mrs. Wilkins went every afternoon to make bandages for the Red Cross and that Henry, who was a lawyer, was sitting on the Local Draft Board with its questionable members.

"Well," he admitted to himself, "that makes a difference."

He thought next of Judge Willoughby, whose income was about \$3,000.

"He only pays \$20," commented Mr. Simpkins, not quite so angrily this time; and then a thought struck him and he sat up rightly in his chair.

Judge Willoughby's son had been drowned on the ocean when it was accompanied with the loss of two hundred soldiers.

"Judge Willoughby gave his son to America," muttered Mr. Simpkins. He looked forward suddenly and put his face in his hands.

For a long time Mr. Simpkins sat very still in that position. There was no sound in the library except the ticking of the tall clock and an occasional tread of light feet from the children skulking upstairs. The square of light on the carpet suddenly withdrew itself through the window, and drew itself and then darkness settled in about the quiet, white-haired, sometimes fractious old man.

Mr. Simpkins was thinking of which he would never afterward speak of, he was thinking of things that were too sacred to be put into words. But some inkling of his thoughts may be found in his rejoinder to Mrs. Simpkins when that placid lady came in and turned on the lights and asked him whether he was ready for dinner.

"Judge Willoughby's only son was worth as much as fourteen hundred and thirty-four dollars, wasn't he?" Mr. Simpkins demanded of her.

As his wife, who was not unused to his supercilious irritations, watched him in silent astonishment, Mr. Simpkins stepped out to the hall and took his old felt hat and silver-headed cane from the back. Letting himself out into the night, he tapped his way down to the corner, and mailed his income tax statement and check with his own hands.

"You old fellow," said Mr. Simpkins on the 14th checked out over his income, "I can do this much for my country, anyhow."

FEDERAL INCOME TAX IN BRIEF

The Requirements Boiled Down for Busy Folks.

Returns must be filed on or before April 1, 1918.

Tax due may be paid now or on or before June 15, 1918.

If you are single and your net income for 1917 was \$1,000 or more you must file a return.

If you were married and living with wife (or husband) and had a net income of \$2,000 or more for 1917 you must file a return.

Husband's and wife's income must be considered jointly, plus income of minor children.

Income of a minor or incompetent, derived from a separate estate, must be reported by his legal representative.

Severe penalties are provided for those who neglect or evade the law.

For false or fraudulent return there is a penalty not exceeding \$2,000 fine or year's imprisonment, or both, plus 100 per cent. of tax.

For failure to make return on or before April 1, 1918, fine is from \$20 to \$1,000, plus 50 per cent. of tax due.

Returns must be filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue of district in which you live.

An agent may file return for a person who is ill, absent from the country or otherwise incapacitated.

Each return must be signed and sworn or affirmed by person executing it.

Single persons are allowed \$1,000 exemption in computing normal tax.

A married person living with wife (or husband) is allowed \$2,000 exemption, plus \$200 for each dependent child under 18.

A head of family, though single, is allowed \$2,000 exemption if actually supporting one or more relatives.

Returns must show the entire amount of earnings, gains and profits received during the year.

Officials and employees are not taxable on the salaries or wages received from U. S. state, county, city or town in the United States.

Interest on state and municipal bonds issued within the U. S. is exempt from federal income tax and should be omitted.

Interest on United States government bonds is also exempt, except on individual holdings of Liberty Bonds in excess of \$5,000 par value.

Dividends are not subject to normal tax, but must be reported and included in net income.

Gifts and legacies are not income and should not be included on the return of the beneficiary.

Life insurance received as a beneficiary or as premium paid back at maturity or surrender of policy is not income.

Payments received for real or personal property sold is not income, but the profit realized thereon is income for the year of sale.

Amounts received in payment of notes or mortgages is not income, but the interest on such notes or mortgages is taxable income.

From the entire gross income certain allowances are made in arriving at the net income.

Necessary expenses actually paid in the conduct of business, trade or profession may be claimed.

A farmer can claim payments for labor, seed, fertilizer, stock feed, repairs on buildings, except his dwelling; repairs of fences and farm machinery; materials and small tools for immediate use.

The amount of rent paid for a farm may also be claimed as a tenant farmer's expense.

Payments for live stock are allowable in full for feed. But if bought for breeding purposes cattle are an investment, not an expense, and cannot be allowed.

A storekeeper can claim amounts paid for advertising, clerk hire, telephone, water, light and fuel, also druggists and freight bills and cost of operating and repairing wagons and trucks.

A physician can claim cost of his consulting, rent, office help, telephone, expense of house or automobile used in making professional calls and expenses attending medical consultations.

A dentist can claim similar items, except team or auto expense, which are not necessary in his profession.

Expenses that are personal or connected in any way with the support or well being of person or family are not allowable.

The costs of machines, instruments, vehicles or implements that are more or less permanent in character are not allowable as an expense. They are investments.

Interest paid on a mortgage or other personal indebtedness is allowable on a personal return.

All taxes paid within the year can be taken out on a federal return, except federal income taxes, inheritance taxes and assessments for local improvements.

Losses sustained in business or through fire, storm or shipwreck or by theft, except when compensated by insurance or otherwise.

Wages and loss of rented buildings or machinery used in business may be claimed.

You can also claim the amount paid to the Red Cross and to other charities, religious or educational organizations to the extent of 15 per cent. of your net income.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

SHOT UNARMED BOY SCOUT

"If people understood what the boy scout movement means in training boys to heroic service and making him useful men of them, they would quickly rally to its support," said Mrs. A. C. Blackall, a visitor in Seattle and formerly vice president of the Woman's Liberal League, a political organization of West Australia.

"My husband and I were in England when the war broke out, and every boy scout was called into service by the British government to guard the railroads and public buildings and perform various other patriotic services. The deeds of heroism by boy scouts which we personally witnessed made me a lifetime advocate of boy scout work."

"Shortly after the war began, we, with hundreds of others, were on a train going from London to a Channel port, when the train came to a sudden stop. The engine had stopped within a foot or two of a boy scout guard, who, finding a body on the track too late for him to move, had placed himself on the track before the oncoming train, signaling it to stop. He held his ground, and his life would have been sacrificed had not the engineer succeeded in stopping the train in time. His heroism saved many lives and the demonstration of those hundreds of passengers gave him is beyond description."

"Another boy scout, guarding an entrance of a government building in London, with instructions to admit no one, was approached by a spy, who threatened to shoot the boy if he did not allow him to pass. The unarmed boy scout refused to violate his trust and was shot through the heart by the spy. The shot attracted attention and the murderer was captured."

"These are but two of many incidents of boy scout heroism in the British Isles, and a movement which inculcates such patriotism and heroism in the hearts of boys is worthy of unstinted support."

Scouts aid the soldiers.

During "Off to France" exercises in Swansea held at Toledo, Ohio, boy scouts collected money to purchase supplies not issued by the government. When the Toledo soldiers were on the Mexican border this emergency fund came as a life saver.

It was not a government issue when Troop D needed rope to tether horses so they would not kick themselves to death, and when medicine was badly needed which was not obtainable from the government this emergency fund supplied it. One company while on the border sent to the railroad station for expected supplies. They came back with a mosquito netting, the only thing needed that day. The commander bought food for his men and the men would have had to go hungry. The boy scouts will try to see that their home soldiers will have all necessary comforts while in France.

Scouts do not take tips.

Said a boy scout usher, at a performance in the Municipal theater in St. Louis to a patron whom he had just shown to his reservation for the Chatterfield courtesy and who sought to bestow a tip: "Thank you, sir, but the boy scouts do not accept gratuities."

This particular boy scout was a lad of about twelve years. He had the bearing of a prince and he was a prince, a free American prince. The wonderful organization which is making men of so many thousands of American boys is teaching them many high things which are not taught in any other place. They should be well respected in now. Besides truth and honor and self-reliance and self-respect, the boy scouts are taught the nobility of service.

Scouts as vet's orderlies.

At the last annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic Commander William J. Patterson took occasion to thank the boy scouts for their many helpful acts. The scouts are now more numerous than the members of the Grand Army itself, and their services are deeply appreciated by the old soldiers, especially during reunions in the large cities. It is touching to see the boys acting as guides and aides to the aged men, attending to baggage and conveyances and supplying at once any information needed. Old soldiers feel a pride in young Americans that they can but faintly express.

Scouts run entire city.

Boy scouts of Lancaster, Pa., ran the city for an hour, during the city's busiest period, filling all the city's streets from the mayor down and carrying on all police duties, including the traffic work. Scout Edward Meyer was mayor. The city officials did this to give the scouts a practical knowledge of civic government. All performed their duties automatically well. No doubt some parents spent a bad hour during this time of reversal of authority.

HOME TOWN HELPS

GOOD PLAN IS ESSENTIAL

Efficient Directing Hand Necessary If Building Is to Be Properly Constructed.

The house that has not integrity, that is not staunch, honest character from basement to roof-beams, is built upon the sands; and while it may withstand the ordinary winds of heaven, it will not withstand the breath of professional criticism, and, in the end, may be almost as much of a burden and a loss to its owner as if it had, before working at cross-purposes with no direct hand—anyone of these makes for disappointments in building.

The best assurance of the integrity of a building is the union of the ideals of the owner and the builder. A house has an inalienable right to be well built. Its construction is a task that should be approached with a sort of reverent enthusiasm. The owner who realizes this fact, and the builder who insists upon it as due to his reputation, will produce a structure that neither winds of heaven nor breath of criticism can shake upon its foundations.

House, with appearance of Mosque, Constructed From Parts of Discarded Locomotives.

A flagman's shelter house, made up of old locomotive parts, guards a street crossing on the Southern Pacific at San Jose, Cal. The shelter, which looks like a mosque was constructed

by the consulting engineer from old engine wheels, springs, tires and other parts of discarded locomotives.

Besides being an oddity in appearance, it is a solidly built and one of the most elaborate shelters for flagmen in the state. It is the courtesy of the locality.

Reclaimed brick in construction.

Reclaimed brick makes an interesting wall, with much variation of color and texture. An effect similar to that of the stone or brickwork of colonial times, usually obtained only through the careful selection of new bricks, may be easily produced by the use of reclaimed bricks.

Upon removal from the old buildings these bricks are cleaned, and after they are laid in the new work are treated with a sand blast, which restores them to their original condition. Moreover, which sometimes appears upon the surface of new brickwork, seldom appears upon reclaimed bricks.

More Tinplate Next Year.

The demand for tinplate from all corners of the globe and the consequent high prices prevailing have not only attracted more capital and resulted in the erection of new mills, but have led the existing mills to the much greater portion of their black plate production than is ordinarily the case.

This practice, says a statement issued by the Bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce, will also be followed next year, judging from figures made public by the tinplate conservation committee, which are based on returns from the large producers.

THE HANOVER FIRE INS. CO.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Real Estate	\$979,300.00
Collateral Loans	2,552.00
Stocks and Bonds	3,654,823.39
Cash in Office and Bank	687,890.57
Agents' Balances	615,217.23
Interest and Rents	26,120.04
All other Assets	26,150.02
Gross Assets	\$5,801,173.25
Deduct items not admitted	247,597.51
Admitted Assets	\$5,553,575.74
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	\$5,553,575.74
Net Unpaid Losses	\$67,268.99
Unearned Premiums	3,362,838.00
All other Liabilities	109,556.10
Cash Capital	1,800,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	603,792.65
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$5,553,575.74

Agents: Messrs P. R. Bates, New York.

Local Ins. Agency, Bethel, Me.

GLENS FALLS INSURANCE CO.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Real Estate	\$237,556.55
Mortgage Loans	1,614,846.23
Collateral Loans	222,241.60
Stocks and Bonds	3,192,385.00
Cash in Office and Bank	1,102,587.52
Agents' Balances	710,223.27
Interest and Rents	43,570.37
All other Assets	11,165.10
Gross Assets	\$7,165,924.04
Deduct items not admitted	12,701.63
Admitted Assets	\$7,153,222.41
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	\$7,153,222.41
Net Unpaid Losses	\$1,125,234.00
Unearned Premiums	3,175,916.27
All other Liabilities	352,074.43
Cash Capital	3,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	2,489,237.71
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$7,153,222.41

Agents: Messrs P. R. Bates, New York.

Local Ins. Agency, Bethel, Me.

THE FIDELITY AND CASUALTY CO. OF NEW YORK

Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Real Estate	\$1,268,334.45
Collateral Loans	33,174.39
Stocks and Bonds	18,022,902.19
Cash in Office and Bank	445,438.69
Agents' Balances	2,208,124.48
Interest and Rents	108,076.84
All other Assets	407,922.00
Gross Assets	\$10,795,473.74
Deduct items not admitted	1,518,143.12
Admitted Assets	\$9,277,330.62
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	\$9,277,330.62
Net Unpaid Losses	\$3,368,858.40
Estimated Expenses of Investigation, etc.	60,000.00
Unearned Premiums	6,068,093.16
All other Liabilities	1,553,486.91
Cash Capital	1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$4,447,987.09
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$9,277,330.62

The Oxford Ins. Agency, Agents.

Bethel, Me.

THE RIDGELY PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, WORCESTER, MASS.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Stocks and Bonds	\$115,256.55
Cash in Office and Bank	60,423.59
Interest and Rents	6,914.50
Gross Assets	\$182,594.64
Deduct items not admitted	21,000.00
Admitted Assets	\$161,594.64
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	\$161,594.64
Net Unpaid Losses	\$48,008.30
Unearned Premiums	\$1,008,300.00
All other Liabilities	\$15,286.34
Cash Capital	\$100,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$80,299.99
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$161,594.64

ORIENT INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Real Estate	\$178,307.39
Stocks and Bonds	3,292,863.29
Cash in Office and Bank	643,459.07
Agents' Balances	500,324.25
Bills Receivable	2,649.84
Interest and Rents	67,533.84
All other Assets	18,908.84
Gross Assets	\$4,693,986.71
Deduct items not admitted	434,980.34
Admitted Assets	\$4,258,996.37
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	\$4,258,996.37
Net Unpaid Losses	\$219,812.60
Unearned Premiums	\$1,908,215.70
All other Liabilities	\$48,284.77
Cash Capital	1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$1,082,682.01
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$4,258,996.37

MIDDLESEX MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CONCORD, MASS.

Incorporated March 3, 1893

Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Real Estate	\$250,909.55
Mortgage Loans	17,525.00
Stocks and Bonds	10,000.00
Cash in Office and Bank	538,084.84
Agents' Balances	11,598.90
Interest and Rents	18,327.40
All other Assets	5,613.50
Gross Assets	\$604,428.29
Deduct items not admitted	37,301.34
Admitted Assets	\$567,126.95
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	\$567,126.95
Net Unpaid Losses	\$14,820.00
Unearned Premiums	\$19,757.34
All other Liabilities	\$6,882.10
Cash Capital	\$25,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$25,000.00
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$567,126.95

GREAT EASTERN CASUALTY CO.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Mortgage Loans	\$99,000.00
Stocks and Bonds	\$905,000.00
Cash in Office and Bank	\$106,047.46
Agents' Balances	\$105,454.72
Interest and Rents	\$12,802.10
Gross Assets	\$1,228,304.28
Deduct items not admitted	\$1,408,404.27
Admitted Assets	\$1,228,304.28
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	\$1,228,304.28
Net Unpaid Losses	\$205,211.15
Unearned Premiums	\$24,775.88
All other Liabilities	\$9,582.03
Cash Capital	\$350,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$24,775.88
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$1,228,304.28

LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD., LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Real Estate	\$300,000.00
Stocks and Bonds	\$349,802.58
Cash in Office and Bank	\$1,008,870.58
Trunkers	\$10,697.34
Agents' Balances	\$63,831.33
Bills Receivable	\$1,960.68
Interest and Rents	\$7,495.40
All other Assets	\$7,692.58
Gross Assets	\$4,080,130.59
Deduct items not admitted	\$37,003.18
Admitted Assets	\$3,943,127.41
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	\$3,943,127.41
Net Unpaid Losses	\$384,001.38
Unearned Premiums	\$3,011,151.93
All other Liabilities	\$78,186.66
Cash Capital	\$200,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$228,283.51
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$3,943,127.41

THE MASONIC PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, WORCESTER, MASS.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Stocks and Bonds	\$449,240.00
Cash in Office and Bank	\$23,838.53
Interest and Rents	\$2,070.07
Gross Assets	\$475,148.60
Deduct items not admitted	\$20,501.38
Admitted Assets	\$454,647.22
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	\$454,647.22
Net Unpaid Losses	\$147,532.28
Unearned Premiums	\$22,202.00
All other Liabilities	\$7,888.04
Cash Capital	\$100,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$126,000.00
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$454,647.22

NEW JERSEY FIDELITY & PLATE GLASS INSURANCE COMPANY, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Mortgage Loans	\$978,950.00
Stocks and Bonds	\$40,067.13
Cash in Office and Bank	\$5,037.47
Agents' Balances	\$100,808.85
Interest and Rents	\$16,412.19
All other Assets	\$1,472.03
Gross Assets	\$1,542,247.67
Deduct items not admitted	\$30,882.20
Admitted Assets	\$1,511,365.47
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	\$1,511,365.47
Net Unpaid Losses	\$189,047.81
Unearned Premiums	\$450,271.74
All other Liabilities	\$67,233.13
Cash Capital	\$100,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$211,807.09
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$1,511,365.47

MAINE COUNTY WEEKLIES FREE

By arrangements with some of our brother publishers, we are able to offer trial subscriptions, one month, of several of our Maine County Weeklies, free of charge.

If you are interested in any of the sections which they represent, we should be pleased to have you make request for any one of these papers, in person, or by postal.

Androscoquin, Lisbon Enterprise, Arrowsmith, Arrowsmith Pioneer, Arrowsmith, Fort Fairfield Review, Cumberland, Brunswick Record, Franklin, Franklin Journal, Knox, Camden Herald, Penobscot, Eastern Gazette, Piscataquis, Guilford Register, Somerset, Independent Reporter, York, Kennebec Enterprise.

While it is intended to send only one of the above papers, under the offer, if you are interested in the news from more than one of the counties mentioned, we should probably honor your request, even if you should ask for several of these papers.

Youth under the sugar coating and leaves the bitter pill for you to swallow.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

W. J. WHEELER & CO.

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

Annual Statements of a Few of the Companies Represented.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO., Ltd.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917	Assets Dec. 31, 1917
Real Estate, \$289,000.00	Real Estate, \$100,000.00
Mortgage Loans, 36,000.00	Mortgage Loans, 65,000.00
Stocks and Bonds, 8,225.50	Stocks and Bonds, 3,674,635.51
Cash in Office and Bank, 2,237,815.99	Cash in Office and Bank, 988,230.21
Agents' Balances, 1,296,463.63	Agents' Balances, 1,104,791.70
Bills Receivable, 178.40	Bills Receivable, 13,108.02
Interest and Rents, 95,138.22	Interest and Rents, 21,310.02
All other Assets, 299,765.63	All other Assets, 870,001.16
Gross Assets, \$12,150,609.78	Gross Assets, \$9,847,146.25
Deduct items not admitted, 502,860.20	Deduct items not admitted, 35,255.75
Admitted Assets, \$11,647,749.58	Admitted Assets, \$9,811,890.50
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917, \$1,431,433.47	Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917, \$1,019,731.06
Net Unpaid Losses, 6,810,465.10	Net Unpaid Losses, 2,799,115.25
Unearned Premiums, 470,273.57	Unearned Premiums, 230,000.00
All other Liabilities, 291,271.93	All other Liabilities, 1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$3,125,571.93	Surplus over all Liabilities, \$1,771,053.50
Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$11,647,749.58	Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$9,811,890.50

W. J. WHEELER & CO., Agents, South Paris, Maine.

3-7-31-W

QUEN INURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA, 51 William Street, New York City

Assets Dec. 31, 1917	Assets Dec. 31, 1917
Mortgage Loans, \$62,000.00	Mortgage Loans, 65,000.00
Stocks and Bonds, 11,049,244.46	Stocks and Bonds, 3,674,635.51
Cash in Office and Bank, 1,001,472.72	Cash in Office and Bank, 988,230.21
Agents' Balances, 1,144,267.45	Agents' Balances, 1,104,791.70
Bills Receivable, 10.76	Bills Receivable, 13,108.02
Interest and Rents, 115,227.09	Interest and Rents, 21,310.02
All other Assets, 46,888.09	All other Assets, 870,001.16
Admitted Assets, \$12,222,862.51	Admitted Assets, \$9,811,890.50
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917, \$961,433.18	Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917, \$1,019,731.06
Net Unpaid Losses, 5,901,129.43	Net Unpaid Losses, 2,799,115.25
Unearned Premiums, 749,209.43	Unearned Premiums, 230,000.00
All other Liabilities, 2,009,000.00	All other Liabilities, 1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$3,322,988.87	Surplus over all Liabilities, \$1,771,053.50
Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$12,222,862.51	Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$9,811,890.50

W. J. WHEELER & CO., Agents, South Paris, Maine.

3-7-31-W

GOOD FARM BUTTER

Production Depends on Standardized Method and Care in Carrying Out Necessary Details

The butter made on the farms of the United States may be materially improved in quality in most cases, if standardized methods are employed and greater care is exercised in carrying out the necessary details, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The department gives the following outline of the essential steps to be taken in making good farm butter:

Details in Process of Butter Making.

(1) Produce clean milk and cream. Cool the cream immediately after it comes from the separator. Clean and sterilize all utensils.

(2) Mipen or sour the cream at from 65 degrees to 75 degrees F. until mildly sour. Always use a thermometer in order to know that the right temperature is reached.

(3) Cool the cream to churning temperature or below, and hold at that temperature for at least two hours before churning.

(4) Use a churning temperature usually between 52 degrees and 64 degrees F. that will require 30 or 40 minutes to obtain butter.

(5) Clean and scald the churn, then half fill it with cold water and revolve until churn is thoroughly cooled, after which empty the water.

(6) Pour the cream into the churn through a strainer.

(7) Add butter color—from 20 to 25 drops to a gallon of cream—except late in the spring and early in the summer.

(8) Put the cover on tight; revolve the churn several times; stop with bottom up, and remove stopper to permit escape of gas; repeat until no more gas forms.

(9) Continue churning until butter granules are formed the size of grains of wheat.

(10) Draw off the buttermilk through the hole at the bottom of the churn, using a strainer to catch particles of butter. When the buttermilk has drained out, replace the rack.

(11) Prepare brine as much weak water as there is buttermilk, and at about the same temperature. Use the thermometer, do not guess at temperature. Put one-half the water into the churn with the butter.

(12) Replace the cover and revolve the churn rapidly a few times, then draw off the water. Repeat the washing with the remainder of the water.

(13) The butter should still be in granular form when the washing is completed.

(14) Weigh the butter.

(15) Place the butter on the market and add salt at the rate of three-quarters of an ounce to a pound of butter.

(16) Wash the butter until the salt is dissolved and evenly distributed. Do not overwash.

(17) Pack in any convenient form for home use, or make into 1-pound pounds for market, wrapping the butter in clean parchment paper and in placing in a parchment carton.

(18) Clean the churn and all buttermilk thoroughly.

PLANE FOR 1918 IN BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUB WORK

Organization of Boys' and Girls' clubs has begun. Even at this early date several hundred boys and girls have swung into line ready to do their best in food production and conservation for 1918. Girls especially are busy ones, carrying out the Cooking and Housekeeping project, which is designed as a winter club. Plans are already made to make 1918 the best season yet in club work.

New Features for 1918

One new project, Flint Corn, has been added to those conducted in 1917. The requirements will be the same as for Sweet Corn clubs. The corn growing sections of the state will be divided into four divisions and prizes of live stock are to be awarded to the winners in each division.

Two new requirements are made for all projects conducted in 1918. (1) The account sheet must be presented with the report blank at the close of the season. (2) An exhibit will be required of every boy or girl except those who are carrying only poultry or pig projects. In the poultry and pig project an exhibit at the Local County or Regional. Poultry and pig exhibits will not be necessary for County or State Contests. Heretofore a boy or girl was given credit for completing the work even if no exhibit was made, but this season an exhibit will be required (exceptions noted above) in order that the project be completed.

Projects for 1918

1. Cooking and Housekeeping.

2. Canning.

3. Garden—Small.

4. Garden—Large.

5. Sweet Corn.

6. Flint Corn.

7. Pig.

8. Potato.

9. Poultry.

Minimum Requirements

1. Complete 12 prescribed lessons.

2. Preserve 50 plants fruits or vegetables.

3. One square rod.

4. Eight square rods.

5. One quarter acre.

6. One quarter acre.

7. Raise one April pig until fall.

8. One eighth acre.

9. Raise chickens from two settings of 15 eggs each.

Requirements For All Projects

1. Follow instructions so far as possible.

2. Keep an account of expenses and receipts.

3. Write a story "My Season's Work."

4. Make an exhibit (except pig or poultry) at Local County and State Contests.

The time for communities to begin to organize is now. Any person or group of persons interested in the welfare of their boys and girls may organize a club. Membership application blanks and enrollment cards will be sent upon request to Agricultural Extension Service, Orono, Maine. Any boy or girl between ages of 10-18 inclusive is eligible. All the club members of last year are in the game with new hopes and enthusiasm in spite of an unfavorable season last year. Everybody put together "To make the Best Better."

Adopt the slogan, "A club in every town." That is the goal of club work.

PROBATE NOTICES

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court at Paris in vacation in and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of March, A. D. 1918, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Harsh W. Brown, late of Bethel, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Ellery C. Park as executor thereof presented by Ellery C. Park, the executor therein named. The appointment to be made without bond, according to said will.

ADDISON E. BERNICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest:

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

3-28-18.

HATCHING EGGS

Harold Plymouth Rock eggs, \$1.25 per setting. Year old hens mated to cockbirds from the Maine Experiment Station.

P. D. MERRILL, Bethel, Maine.

There is in every true woman's heart a spark of heavenly fire, which burns and shines in the dark hours of adversity.—Washington Irving.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

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Neal Treatment

overcome the effects and remove all craving, desire and necessity for

DRINK or DRUGS

Write for free detailed information

THE NEAL INSTITUTE,

166 Pleasant Avenue,

PORTLAND, MAINE

Phone 4216

SHEEP AT HIGHMOOR FARM IN 1916-17

Increased Price of Products Makes Them Profitable

In 1914 the sheep industry in Maine was at its lowest point for years. The Council of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station authorized the purchase of good grade sheep for Highmoor Farm for the purpose of finding whether sheep could be profitably kept for the wool and meat they would produce. There will always be an expense of fitting up and maintaining pastures, buildings, etc., for sheep that will vary on different farms with different farmers. The overhead charges such as interest, taxes, and the like will also vary with varying conditions. The experiment conducted by the Station where it is necessary to keep individual record, buttons for the ears and time involved in note taking are expense items that the ordinary farmer need not be. For these and similar reasons, the cost of fencing the pasture, erecting shelters in the pasture, fitting up the barn for winter quarters, expenses for piping water, water troughs, sheep dipping tanks, shearing machine, gas engine, root cutter, rent of land for pasture, and crops for the sheep are necessary expenses that must be taken into account by the practical farmer. The inventory value of the sheep, cost of labor in caring for the sheep, food purchased, the value of the hay and straw at the barn, the cost to grow the roots and the rape used. The credits are the sheep, and wool sold and the inventory at the end of the year.

The about 160 sheep kept at Highmoor Farm will make 90 to 75 tons of manure a year. As pointed out in other letters in this series the common practice of keeping sheep droppings under the animals during the winter is wasteful. The manure is best removed at intervals of about a month and put under the sheep. It is difficult to do at all accurately estimate the value of farm manure. From this number of sheep, handled as indicated above, the year's manure is worth \$250 to \$300. This is not taken into account but goes to offset the overhead charges which as stated above are not included in this account with sheep.

When the experiment was begun the price of wool in the market was very low and manure had only a limited demand so in consequence it had a low price. During the progress of the war, and particularly since our entering upon the war, there has been marked advances both in the price of wool and of manure, and consequently in the price of sheep themselves. In the discussion the market prices are used in the purchase of commodities and the sale of products. The marked increase in the value of the flock is not taken into account because it was no part of the experiment.

The first year there was a loss of \$375 and the second year a loss of \$200 on the operation. The year that closed last October shows a cash profit of \$125. The flock averaged 1.1 lambs per breeding ewe. The clip averaged 6.3 pounds per head. The wool sold for 45 cents a pound or about three times the price that was obtained the first year. The gross income for wool and lambs and sheep sold was \$795. This makes no allowance for the manure. The cost for food and care in the first year was \$600 and for the second year \$425. The difference in hay values in the different years largely accounts for the difference in cost of food in the different years. With hay at \$15 per ton as it was in 1916-17 the sheep would have about broken even, in the year that closed last October. The low price of hay is again favorable for the current year.

Without taking into account the profit from the increase in value of sheep during the year a man who had handled these sheep for profit would have sold his hay at \$15, kept the plant food in the hay on his farm, had 95 cents an hour for his time and the manure as an offset for rest of land, upkeep of buildings, interest on investment and general overhead charges. Or if he had figured his hay at market value he would have received about 45 cents an hour for his time.

Chas. D. Woods, Director.

IF YOU ARE CALLED TO THE

COLORE

"For the men of Class 1, soon to be drafted into the United States army, the Y. M. C. A. has prepared a 'dope sheet' showing the various articles necessary for camp life. There is also good advice as to 'What Not to Take,' 'Things to do,' and 'Things Not to Do.' The 'dope sheet' summarized is as follows:

WHAT TO WEAR.

Strong suit,

Woolen underwear,

Woolen shirt,

Woolen socks,

Heavy shoes,

Overcoat,

Cap,

Fleece lined gloves.

WHAT TO BRING

Suit case with strong lock,

Two extra suits woolen underwear,

Three extra pair socks,

Extra shoes, large enough for heavy pair socks,

Shoe strings,

Handkerchiefs,

Soap and aluminum soap box,

Shaving outfit with safety razor, not straight-edge razor.

Toothbrush and holder,

Tooth powder, not paste,

Pocket comb and mirror,

Needles, thread, brown buttons.

Black and tan shoe polish and dandruff and brush.

Three bath towels,

Two wash cloths,

Wrist watch,

Waterproof match box,

Bag for toilet articles,

Small pillow with dark cover,

Mountain pen, pad of thin paper and pencils, testament, \$5 in cash, cathartic pills.

WHAT NOT TO BRING

Good clothes, collars, neckties, large amount of money, knick-knacks not mentioned above.

READING

Before coming to camp read good books on the war. Some can be had free from the committee on public information at Washington, D. C. On spare time in camp study tactics and read military and other good books. Read the Bible.

THINGS THAT WILL HELP

Come resolved to make yourself like it; plan to stay the limit; take things as they come; keep cheerful and smile when things go dead wrong; write home at least once a week; look wise and learn as fast as possible. The army is a school, take advantage of your opportunity.

Keep your eyes open and your mouth shut; silence and headwork are golden in the army.

Profit by the suggestions of officers. Look every man in the eyes in all your dealings.

Obey orders strictly and promptly. Consider passes merely special favors. Be congenial and a good mixer. Think of others.

Show respect for women.

Get the thrift habit, save your money. Carry war insurance.

THINGS TO AVOID

Don't expect frequent furloughs.

Don't bring any books except what you can carry in your pocket or throw away.

Don't grumble about your work, the grumbler gets the worst of it at the end.

Don't lie or exaggerate.

Don't pose as a tough guy.

Don't nurse a grudge when "bawled out" by an officer.

Don't talk back when called down unjustly or by mistake.

Don't try for promotion by a pull.

Don't let down; keep your standards high.

THINGS HUNK MATES EXPECT

(Contributed by soldiers themselves.)

Leave whiskey alone.

Out out profanely.

Avoid gambling entirely, no dice, or poker.

Tell no snappy stories.

Steal nothing from the other man's bunk.

Return borrowed articles.

Lead when possible.

Attend religious meetings occasionally.

Read the Bible.

A FLEASANT GREETING

A Virginia farmer was driving a refractory cow down the road one morning. The cow and the driver came to a crossroad. The man wanted the cow to go straight ahead, but the cow picked out the crossroad. A colored man was coming along the crossroad. "Halt her off! Halt her off!" yelled the driver. The colored man jumped about the road and waved his arms. The cow proceeded calmly on her way. "Halt her off! Halt her off!" yelled the driver. "It's trying her!" replied the colored man. "Speak to her! Speak to her and she'll stop!" "Good mornin' in' evenin' good mornin'" said the other politely.

TERKHAUS

Mr. Ostrum—I see the smallest cows in the world are found in the Shetland Islands. The average weight does not exceed 150 pounds. They are about the size of the merino sheep.

Mr. Ostrum—Do you suppose, dear, that is where they get the condensed milk?

FOOD ENOUGH

To Furnish Complete Yearly Rations for 57,100,000 People Sent to Allies by United States in Past Three and Half Years

From July 1, 1914, to January 1, 1918, the United States exported to the European allies sufficient food to furnish complete yearly rations for 57,100,000 people. In addition, there was a surplus of protein capable of supplying this portion of the diet for 23,194,570 additional men. These figures were compiled by the United States Food Administration.

Russia received only a small portion of the enormous total. Statistics compiled by the Food Administration show that the three and a half years' exports in terms of nutritive units totaled 68,169,934,000,000 calories. Of this amount only 52,017,000,000 calories went to Russia. England, France, and Italy received 68,107,017,000,000 calories—more than 99 per cent of the total.

United Kingdom Got Most

Of nearly all commodities, by far the largest amounts have gone to the United Kingdom. In the case of oats, oleomargarine, and corn oil cake and meal the amount exported to France has exceeded that of the other countries, while Italy has been the largest recipient of corn oil and sirup.

The total export of wheat and wheat flour to the three principal allies is equivalent to about 384,000,000 bushels, or an average of about 110,000,000 bushels per year.

The pork exports for the three and a half years amounted to almost 2,000,000,000 pounds. This includes all pork products—bacon, hams, shoulders, lard, neutral lard, fresh and pickled pork.

The sugar exports to the three principal allies show a yearly average of about 648,000,000 pounds.

Grains and wheat maintained a steady lead. The three and half years' exports of wheat (grain and flour) totaled 383,946,577 bushels. Oats ran second, with a total of 212,751,107 bushels; corn third, 24,310,299 bushels; rye next, 5,615,603 bushels.

During the three and a half years the United Kingdom received enough food to furnish complete rations for 27,334,441 people for one year. This would supply rations for a yearly average of almost 8,000,000 people. In addition to this there was a large excess of fats and also an excess of protein.

Amount Sent to France

France received sufficient food to furnish complete rations for about 15,000,000 people—a little more than one-half the number supplied in England. Italy received about one-fourth as much as went to England—